

MONDAY SPORTS
PROST WINS WORLD TITLE
Page 14

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U.S. Holds On to the Ryder Cup



Paul Azinger of the United States celebrating after sinking a putt on No. 18 to halve a match against Nick Faldo of England and wrap up the U.S. victory over the Europeans, 15-13. Leading the U.S. comeback were Raymond Floyd and Davis Love 3d. Page 15.

Curtain Falls in Cambodia: A UN Success, With Flaws

By William Branigin
Washington Post Service
PHNOM PENH — With a final flourish of pomp and fanfare, the United Nations ended its peacekeeping mission here on Sunday as Yasushi Akashi, its Japanese head, bid an emotional farewell to the newly reconstituted kingdom of Cambodia.
The UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia officially completed its 18-month mandate as the largest, most ambitious and most expensive such operation to date.
Touted as a model for future UN peacekeeping operations, it carried out a broad administrative assignment and presided over a transfer of authority from a former communist one-party state to a new multiparty democracy under a restored constitutional monarch.
But it also reflected some of the flaws of the UN system. The \$1.7 billion mission, which included 22,000 military, police and civilian personnel at its peak, embodied elements of the waste, inefficiency, patronage and mismanagement common to the United Nations, and many analysts both inside and outside the organization viewed it as far more expensive than it needed to be.
Beset by troubled operations elsewhere, the United Nations now points to Cambodia as a success story. But as Mr. Akashi noted Sunday, most of the credit goes to the Cambodian people.
At a time when UN missions were close to losing its nerve, Cambodians turned out en masse to vote in the May 23-28 elections, defying threats from Khmer Rouge guerrillas to disrupt the polls as well as violence and intimidation beforehand by the Phnom Penh government. The 90 percent voter turnout and the success of the secret ballot did much to make the elections a UN triumph and rescue the mission's credibility.
"We were sustained by the great courage of

See CAMBODIA, Page 5

Green Leaders See Red In Ecuador's Amazon

By James Brooke
New York Times Service
QUITO, Ecuador — Standing on a riverbank outside his Amazon tourist lodge, Pieter Jan Brouwer raised his rifle one day last year and shot out the tires, headlights and windshields of a dozen trucks and bulldozers that were dredging gravel for an American oil company road.
Conflicts between preservation and development are common in the eight-nation Amazon region, but Ecuador's circumstances have thrown the debate into fast forward.
With about one-third of the nation covered by rain forest, oil drillers and tourist operators increasingly see the area is too small for both industries.
On the scale of economic value, oil, Ecuador's largest export, currently outweighs tourism, Ecuador's fourth largest source of foreign exchange.
"Ecuadorians need oil for development," Francisco Costa Coloma, the energy and

See FOREST, Page 12

At the End, Soviet Atomic Overkill Numbers Surpassed Most U.S. Estimates, Russian Says

By William J. Broad
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — A top Russian official says Moscow's nuclear arsenal peaked seven years ago at 45,000 warheads — 12,000 more than generally believed, twice the number held by the United States at the time and exceeding all estimates save those of the most hawkish analysts.
The official, Viktor N. Mikhailov, head of Russia's Ministry of Atomic Energy, also says the national stockpile of highly enriched uranium is more than twice as large as commonly believed. Uranium in this form is a principal component of most nuclear weapons.
The Russian inventory of bomb-grade uranium is now said to be more than 1,200 metric tons. President George Bush announced a multibillion-dollar deal a year ago in which the United States would buy 500 metric tons of the Russian material, apparently thinking that this was most of Moscow's supply. The Clinton administration is now considering whether to expand that purchase.

The new comments being made by Mr. Mikhailov are scattered among recent interviews, conferences and public statements, some of which have appeared in the Russian press.
Surprised analysts say the remarks could rewrite significant parts of the Cold War's history, with one suggesting that the West's military strategy. "You just produce any number you can," he said in an interview.
Experts agree that the existence of a much larger uranium stockpile gives new urgency to tracking Russian bomb materials and guarding them against accident and theft amid political turmoil, a job the West is trying to aid.
Moreover, some warn that a large surplus of unregulated bomb-grade uranium might thwart new East-West arms accords or darken the estimates of military threats to the West if an unfriendly government came to power.
The sheer size of the enriched uranium stockpile illuminates the origins of a major part of Russia's current ecological crisis, revealing the pressures for the production of nuclear material that underlie the calamities of radioactive pollution and poisoning that now haunt large parts of the former Soviet state.
The large stocks of newly disclosed Russian weapons and bomb material never violated an East-West arms accord, all of which set limits on large and verifiable objects like delivery

See OVERKILL, Page 4

Yeltsin Urged To Accept Compromise On Elections

Regional Leaders Want An Early Vote for Both President and Congress
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — Regional leaders meeting Sunday in St. Petersburg joined a growing chorus of calls for early elections for both president and parliament to resolve the conflicting claims to power by the president and the parliament.
The proposal, issued by leaders of regional councils after a daylong meeting behind closed doors, called on leaders of Russia's 88 federal regions to "take control of the development of events" and organize new elections before the end of the year.
The participants proposed that both President Boris N. Yeltsin and the Congress of People's Deputies reverse their edicts dismissing each other, and that the legislature then turn its powers over to the Council of the Federation, a body of regional leaders formed by Mr. Yeltsin, until they can be assumed by a new legislature.
Representatives of both President Yeltsin and the Congress of People's Deputies attended, but they made no comment.
The proposal was the most concrete blueprint for a way out of the standoff since Mr. Yeltsin first declared the Congress dissolved on Tuesday and called for new elections to the parliament for December and for the presidency for June. The legislature immediately deposed him, naming Vice President Alexander V. Rutskoi as acting president.
In subsequent days, Mr. Yeltsin has steadily increased pressure on defiant deputies held up in their headquarters in the White House parliament building, turning off electricity and phones and ringing the building with security forces.
But the perception has also spread that a one-sided victory by Mr. Yeltsin would only drive the conflict deeper into Russia, where parallel disputes have divided many regional councils and administrations.
That has led to a growing number of efforts to find a negotiated way out of the conflict, all centering on simultaneous elections. Although Mr. Yeltsin has publicly rejected any compromise, declaring that the Congress is no longer in existence, his aides have been actively involved in the various contacts.
The Congress, for its part, has already voted to hold joint elections by March.
The proposal by the regional councils was promising because it allowed the Congress a face-saving way out and satisfied Mr. Yeltsin's insistence that the Congress no longer be allowed to function. It also followed Mr. Yeltsin's December timetable, and his proposal that legislative duties be assumed by the Council of the Federation until the lower house, the State Duma, is elected. Under Mr. Yeltsin's proposal, the Council of the Federation would become the upper house.
While the council leaders met in St. Petersburg, mediators were also busy in Moscow.
One round of contacts was held through Valeri D. Zorkin, the chairman of the Constitutional Court, who met first with Mr. Rutskoi in

See RUSSIA, Page 4

Inside Parliament, Anger and Gloom

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin spent a cold but sunny morning Sunday in Red Square with thousands of ordinary citizens, listening to the revered Mstislav Rostropovich direct Washington's National Symphony Orchestra.
Russia's other president, Alexander V. Rutskoi, spent his morning in the increasingly isolated parliament building, or White House, where the long, echoing corridors are lit by 25 meters or so by a single fluorescent fixture run by a generator, and where the offices have no lights at all.
Mr. Yeltsin has cut off the building's electricity, and the government phones, and even the city water, though a few toilets run from two artesian wells that had been dug for emergencies. What had seemed operetta-like on regular visits to the parliament building over the last few days, with Gilbert-and-Sullivan touches of make-believe and pomposity, took on a melancholy and depressing air on Sunday.

Mr. Rutskoi, talking to a few journalists, wondered, in a moment of introspection, why the cause of constitutionality that seems so self-evident to him and his followers had found so little resonance in Washington.
Why would President Bill Clinton support Mr. Yeltsin's dissolving of the Russian legislature and suspension of the old constitution? Mr. Rutskoi, looking pale and tired, paused, then spat out: "I don't know. He must be as much of a democrat as Yeltsin."
Mr. Rutskoi's mood of annoyance, fatigue and incomprehension was duplicated many times over throughout the huge, gloomy building, where many of the dwindling number of deputies who remain have spent cold, lightless nights on cots in their offices, leaving the building only to try to wash or to call their families.
"Sure it's cold at night, but I'm from Siberia," said Vladimir B. Nimayev, a deputy from Buryatia. "We're hunters, so we can spend the night by campfires."
But in a longer conversation, he grew more sober, speaking with contempt of those deputies

See MOSCOW, Page 4

Confusing Times for Russian Legislators

By Serge Schmemmann
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — To many of the deputies holed up in the darkened and isolated Moscow White House and their supporters raging outside, it was a mystery why President Bill Clinton and the West so automatically came out in support of President Boris N. Yeltsin in the showdown.
Wasn't the legislature "democratically elected"? Wasn't it "constitutional"? Were deputies not the guarantors of a balance of power, like legislators in any Western democracy?
Mr. Clinton must have his own reasons, they insisted, in the time-hallowed Soviet way, for supporting Mr. Yeltsin.
There was nothing in the upbringing of these people that would equip them to appreciate the notion that above their laws there could be principles, that a constitution itself could be

"unconstitutional" if it served only a small clique; that "the People" was not only a rhetorical flourish, but a popularly elected president might have higher moral authority than a legal but dysfunctional assembly.
The prevalence of these attitudes at the Moscow White House was not surprising. All of Mr.

NEWS ANALYSIS
Yeltsin's supporters and many of his more reasonable detractors had abandoned the Congress, leaving a rump of communists, nationalists and malcontents to man the parliament building.
Many of the deputies inside were former small-time Communist apparatchiks and other opportunists, because back when various Soviets were being elected three or four years ago, the best and brightest opted for the all-Soviet legis-



Moscow's mayor, Yuri M. Luzhkov, left, with Mr. Yeltsin and Galina Rostropovich, wife of Mstislav Rostropovich, applauding Washington's National Symphony Orchestra.

Kiosk

Shevardnadze Is Urged to Flee City

Separatist Abkhazian rebels surrounded the headquarters of the Georgian leader, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, in Sukhumi on Sunday as they tightened their stranglehold on the besieged Black Sea port.
The Georgian government, saying Mr. Shevardnadze's "life was in danger," asked Russian forces to evacuate him while sides desperately pleaded with Mr. Shevardnadze to leave for his own safety. (Page 4)

Bonn Rejects Moscow's Bid for Debt Write-Off

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Russia suggested Sunday that international creditors write off part of its \$80 billion in foreign debt, but Germany rejected the request, Finance Minister Theo Waigel of Germany said.
He said the Russian deputy prime minister, Alexander N. Shokhin, had raised the possibility of a reduction in Russia's debt burden at the International Monetary Fund talks. (Related article, Page 9.)

General News
Clinton's health plan could lead to a "downsizing" of the work force. Page 3.
Book Review Page 7.
Business/Finance
China froze approval for new stock and bond investment funds. Page 9.
Bridge Page 7.

U.S. Firm on Somalia Role After Deaths of 3 Soldiers

By Eric Schmitt
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration has declared that the deaths of three U.S. soldiers whose helicopter was shot down in Mogadishu will not deter Washington from supporting the United Nations operation in Somalia.
But the casualties Saturday, which brought to 11 the number of U.S. combat deaths there, provoked renewed calls from some in Congress for the immediate withdrawal of the 4,700 remaining U.S. troops.
"As I have stated before, having completed the original mission to feed the starving people of Somalia, we should bring our military forces home," said Senator Robert C. Byrd, a West Virginia Democrat.

The deaths of the soldiers may also complicate deliberations in the administration about sending U.S. troops to Bosnia to help enforce any peace settlement reached there.
President Bill Clinton met in the White House with Secretary of State Warren M.
Somali experiment in local democracy gets off to a rough start. Page 7.
Christopher, Defense Secretary Les Aspin and other top national security advisers to discuss the Balkans.
The downing by rocket grenade of the U.S. helicopter — the first allied aircraft shot down since U.S. troops landed in Mogadishu in December. Page 7.
See SOMALIA, Page 12

Infighting Threatens to Split Sarajevo Defenders

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — As Bosnia's Muslim-led legislature prepares for a bitter debate and unpredictable vote on an international peace plan, the country's leaders are struggling to head off a split within the ethnically mixed forces defending Sarajevo from Serbian nationalist troops.

Since the siege began nearly 18 months ago, the defense of the Bosnian capital has rested on an uneasy and often fractious alliance of professional military units and paramilitary groups, formally known as the Bosnian Army. Added to these predominantly Muslim units is the HVO, the acronym for the nationalist Croatian troops that have been the third force in the Bosnian war.

The association between the Bosnian forces and the HVO in Sarajevo has frayed further in recent days, leading to armed confrontations. In one incident, UN troops were deployed to prevent a battle around a Croatian barracks.

After negotiations sponsored by the United Nations, Bosnian army commanders agreed on Friday to postpone for seven days an ultimatum for HVO troops to pull back from critical front-line positions along the Miljacka River in the center of the city.

But tensions remain high, and there is uncertainty whether the two sides can avoid a battle that could seriously weaken the city's defenses.

The peace plan drawn up by international mediators, which

the legislature will begin debating this week, has served to fuel the dispute.

Hard-liners within the Muslim-led Bosnian government and army have argued that since the West's support for the partitioning of Bosnia along ethnic lines seems to reward the "ethnic cleansing" campaigns of the Serbs and Croats, then the Muslims should adopt similar policies towards their Serbian and Croatian neighbors in Sarajevo.

The "Muslimization" or "Islamization" of Sarajevo has long been feared by the tens of thousands of Serbs and Croats who have remained in the Bosnian capital through the 18 months of civil war, working alongside Muslims in the hospitals, fighting with them in the trenches and sharing the privations of the siege.

For these people, most of them opposed to the breakup of Bosnia and to the ethnic cleansing campaigns that Serbian and Croatian forces have used to accomplish that goal, the international peace plan is a particularly bitter blow, since many feel that the plan leaves them with no safe place to go.

The confrontation in Sarajevo between the Bosnian forces and the HVO has been simmering for months.

From the beginning of the war the Croatian force has been the most unpredictable of the three factions contending for control of Bosnia, tending to shift alliances to where the Croatian leaders see greater advantage for Bosnia's 750,000 Croats.

When Serbian forces first swept across Bosnia with their

"ethnic cleansing" offensives, the HVO originally sided with the Bosnians and fought with them against the Serbs.

Last fall the alliance began to crumble as the Croats began "ethnic cleansing" offensives of their own to create an exclusive Croatian domain within Bosnia to match the one seized by Serbs.

But while the Bosnian Army found itself fighting on two fronts in the countryside, against Serbian and Croatian forces, it retained the backing of HVO units in Sarajevo.

That arrangement became increasingly tenuous as the fighting between Bosnian Muslim and Croatian units outside Sarajevo, particularly in the southwestern city of Mostar, suddenly became the focal point of the war.

The HVO's position in Sarajevo has been thrown further in doubt by a growing concern within the Bosnian Army that the Croatian units could betray key positions to the Serbs.

■ Reports of Clashes

Bosnian Croatian forces said fighting with Muslim government troops appeared to be dying down in the Bosnian city of Mostar on Sunday after a cease-fire reached with UN mediation.

UN peacekeeping officials said there was heavy Croatian-Muslim fighting in Mostar on Saturday but they were unable to say whether hostilities continued after the truce.

But a Bosnian Croatian military spokesman said Mostar was largely calm on Sunday with only sporadic "small arms provocations" continuing along front lines.



A Bosnian youth playing war games in central Sarajevo.

Germany Is Urged to Press Iran On Mideast

By Brandon Mitchener
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — Germany, which usually watches Middle East politics from afar, is wrestling with growing demands that it become a more active player by using its economic influence with Iran to reinforce the peace agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Like all wealthy nations, Germany is expected to offer economic and development aid in the two proposed semi-autonomous Palestinian enclaves in Jericho and the Gaza Strip.

"Germany could do a lot for the Arab world," said Abdullab Frangi, the PLO representative in Bonn. "Germany has helped Israel a lot since its creation and it's now obligated to the balance that aid by helping the Palestinians and Israel's neighbors."

"Germany is responsible for peace in Europe and peace in Europe is impossible without peace in the Mideast," he said.

As the largest trading partner of Iran, a volatile element of the region's politics that opposes the peace accord, however, Germany bears a special responsibility to become a more active intermediary, government officials in the region say.

For years, Germany has been Iran's largest trading partner and one of its largest creditors, followed by Japan, Italy and the United States. German exports to Iran last year totaled a record 2.6 billion Deutsche marks (\$5 billion), up from 6.7 billion marks a year earlier. This year Germany's trade with Iran is expected to fall as much as 60 percent because the declining world price for crude oil, which accounts for 80 percent of Iran's hard currency income, has left the country in a cash crunch.

German banks, meanwhile, helped Iran immensely this spring by deferring payment on more than 1 billion marks in outstanding loans, mostly trade financing.

Some governments say Germany should take advantage of its position of strength and pressure the Islamic republic into signing a peace accord with Israel, or at least discontinuing support to fundamentalists that oppose the peace accord.

"A two-month economic boycott would solve the problem," Mohamed Bassiouni, Egypt's ambassador to Israel, was quoted as saying in Stern, a German newsweekly.

Germany does not rule out participation in a boycott if it were imposed by the UN Security Council, but first intends to see what results verbal pressure brings, Bonn sources said.

Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, in a speech to the Bundestag, or parliament, on Thursday, said, "Those forces that stoke tensions and resort to fighting and terror to prevent the peaceful coexistence of Jews, Arabs and Christians must not be allowed to succeed." He also asked Iran to be "constructive" in its approach to Mideast peace, he said.

In another sign that Germany is serious about using its influence, Chancellor Helmut Kohl, on Wednesday telephoned President Hashemi Rafsanjani of Iran to discuss personally prospects for bilateral relations and relate Germany's position on peace.

Such contacts are rare for Iran, which has been isolated from the West since the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

Officials declined to specify the content of the two exchanges, but an Economics Ministry source said Germany had told Iran, in effect, "that we have great hopes for peace in the Mideast and would like to see them cooperate." The source spoke on condition of anonymity.

Asked to comment on the contacts, a spokesman for the Iranian Embassy in Germany reiterated its hard-line position against Israel: "They occupied the territories and have to give them back."

Despite such assertions, Germany is convinced of Mr. Rafsanjani's desire to carry on with economic changes and mend Iran's ties with the West.

"Part of the Iranian government itself is seeking reconciliation with the West and will discourage any radical role," the German Economics Ministry official said.

Germany is eager to see Iran succeed. With a gross domestic product of \$42.6 billion and a fast-growing population of 60 million, Iran is one of the most lucrative markets in the Middle East, especially for large-scale construction and civil engineering projects in which German companies are strong.

Q & A: For NATO, U.S. Role in Bosnia Is Crucial

NATO expects to be asked to enforce a peace agreement in Bosnia. Willem van Eekelen, secretary-general of the Western European Union, a NATO affiliate grouping the allied governments in Europe, talked with Joseph Fichet of the International Herald Tribune about the conditions for success in NATO's first venture into peacekeeping in Eastern Europe.

Q. Even though it would be acting under UN auspices, NATO conceives engagement in Bosnia as a combat situation. Unlike the current UN peacekeepers, a NATO force won't paint its tanks white or let them be searched or order its men to be passive. Does NATO run any serious risk in approaching its new mission in this spirit?

A. It's an enormous step and any failure would damage the credibility of NATO. It has a high reputation partly because it has never failed militarily. Of course, this action will be a matter of using force to execute an agreement, hopefully signed this week, that all three parties want, presumably. Even so, the amount of force that could be needed depends on circumstances that cannot be predicted very precisely. If there is some isolated bad behavior, it's manageable. But what, if any,

entire Serbian community stops observing the agreement?

NATO officials seem to be planning for the contingency of some large-scale violations. I think that they are right to insist that any intervention must be credible and effective and cannot be allowed to fail. But the question comes up: Will they get that mandate? If an agreement breaks down, some countries will want to reconsider their position, so they are not likely to endorse a whole-hearted NATO approach.

Q. If NATO gets a clear-cut mandate spelling out its role, what else is vital for military success? Some allies want NATO's top commander to run the operation, but France has objections to that and wants the top NATO authority to be a regional commander based in Italy.

A. Certainly we need to draw on the entire alliance-wide apparatus, especially real-time intelligence — something that only the United States can provide — that enables NATO officers to detect any large-scale action. And we need unity of command for the core force of allies that have learned to fight together using NATO command-and-control.

Since it will be under the UN flag, I think that as a practical matter some non-NATO countries might join — maybe Russians, although I don't think they'll come — if they were assigned an area of

their own, with the only liaison to the overall NATO command.

Q. Was it deliberate that you didn't mention any particular need for U.S. ground troops?

A. Everybody seems to be counting on 25,000 Americans and clearly we need them. No Americans, no NATO. There is political weight in this precedent of seeing NATO handle the problem. And, unless the United States is participating substantially, which means with ground forces, some allies — especially the French and the Spanish — will be reluctant to operate in a NATO system, and so the job would not get done at all.

Q. Do you worry that Congress might object to U.S. involvement in implementing an accord that ratifies a Serbian victory?

A. I sympathize with some of those objections. But under the circumstances, the Muslims will not be better off if a chance is missed now. Winter deprivation threatens to be horrendous. Without America, the whole agreement will unravel. This is all we have.

No country, including America, seems ready to do anything to change the outcome. The Muslims may have missed better deals because they were hoping for American help they were allowed to believe would come — and didn't. Now there should be no wavering on President Clinton's commitment to back an accord if it met certain conditions, which seem at hand.

Q. Would U.S. reluctance to participate convince Europeans that Washington has abandoned a leadership role?

A. No one should be too hard on the United States. Americans can say they dislike the terms of the accord and they have a point in saying there are situations that are Europe's problems, not America's.

Even if Bosnia is settled, Europe will still face the long-term threat of a heavily armed Serbia and we should not lift the arms embargo until Belgrade takes steps to curb Serbian military capability. My point is that the Balkan problem, which has hurt us so badly already, is not going away. NATO is talking about being in the Balkans for two years; Europe is going to be in it for a long, long time.

That underscores the need for a new trans-Atlantic bargain on security, with Europeans learning to take the main responsibility for handling some problems they can no longer expect Americans to solve for them. That means NATO should be ready to help Europe, perhaps a WEU force, by lending them some NATO assets in regional crises. This concept of NATO units as "separable, but not separate" seems in interest the Clinton administration.

Deaths of ETA Suspects Stir Unrest

BILBAO, Spain — A suspected Basque guerrilla, who plunged from the second-floor window of a Bilbao police station in an apparent attempt to escape, died Sunday after two days in a coma, a hospital spokeswoman said.

Xabier Galparsoro was the second suspected member of ETA, or Basque Homeland and Liberty, to die in police custody in three days. Mirena Gurutze died Friday on the way from prison to a Madrid hospital after complaining of chest pains. A postmortem found that she had suffered a heart attack.

Her death and Mr. Galparsoro's fall caused widespread disturbances in the northern Basque region and adjoining Navarre region over the weekend, with railroad lines cut and a number of cars and buses set on fire.

On Sunday, hundreds of demonstrators took to the streets of Bilbao, setting up barricades in the center of the city. There were other protests, in San Sebastian and Pamplona, with sporadic clashes reported between the police and marchers.

The government ordered an inquiry into the deaths, and Interior Minister José Luis Corcuera Cuesta will report to the parliament's Justice Committee on the situation Tuesday.

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Tehran Is Eager For Alliance With China and India

TEHRAN — Facing political isolation and a wave of diplomatic pressure over its denunciation of the Israeli-Palestinian accord, Iran has proclaimed that it is seeking a strategic alliance with China and India.

"One of Iran's most natural partners is India, and given our situation with the United States and some Western countries, China is another suitable partner," President Hashemi Rafsanjani of Iran said in an interview published in the Hindustan Times, an Indian daily.

"We have tested their honesty," he said. "If we work together, we can have the last word on international issues."

Although Iran may emerge one day as an import market for nuclear technology and textiles from Asia, analysts said Tehran's overtures seemed to be a bargaining chip to improve its chances of normalizing relations with the West.

China's view of Iran's Islamic fundamentalist politics appears to be one of distrust.

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Herald Tribune

WORLD BRIEFS

UN Sanctions on UNITA Take Effect

LUANDA, Angola (AP) — The United Nations put into effect a ban on the sale of fuel and weapons to the UNITA rebel movement on Sunday in an attempt to force a negotiated end to the civil war in Angola.

The UN sanctions had been announced by the Security Council on Sept. 15. They were imposed in an attempt to slow down the forces of Jonas Savimbi's National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, which has captured almost three-quarters of Angolan territory.

"We certainly hope no stronger measures will be necessary to convince UNITA that the time has come for negotiations," said a UN official in Luanda. The UN Security Council has threatened to expel UNITA representatives from foreign capitals and freeze rebel assets if progress toward peace is not made by Nov. 1.

Rightists Held in London's East End

LONDON (Reuters) — The police said Sunday that they had arrested 57 people in the East End in an effort to prevent new clashes between rightists and anti-racist demonstrators. Most of those arrested were members of the British National Party, a racist group that had been warned by the police not to distribute its newspaper in the largely immigrant district.

Hundreds of policemen were on hand to prevent supporters of the National Party from confronting about 500 members of the Anti-Nazi League, Youth Against Racism in Europe and other organizations. Violent clashes on Sept. 19 between the two sides led to 27 arrests.

Tension in the area has been high since the National Party won a local council seat earlier this month on a manifesto that advocated expelling immigrants.

Conservatives Back Kohl Protégé

BONN (Reuters) — Conservatives rallied behind Chancellor Helmut Kohl's presidential candidate, Steffen Heitmann, on Sunday, asserting that a "repulsive" campaign was being mounted over his views on Germany's Nazi past and the role of foreigners.

Mr. Heitmann has called for Germany to put aside its Nazi past, and suggested that career women should raise children instead of working and feared that there were too many foreigners in Germany. His views have drawn sharp attacks from his political opponents.

Wolfgang Schäuble, parliamentary leader of Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats, accused the critics of mounting a "tasty and repulsive campaign" against Mr. Heitmann, one of the candidates to replace President Richard von Weizsäcker when he steps down in May.

Pan Am Suspects Offer to Stand Trial

TUNIS (Reuters) — The two Libyan agents suspected of the Lockerbie airliner bombing are willing to stand trial in Switzerland, their Libyan lawyer said Sunday.

The United States and Britain in November 1991 issued arrest warrants for Basset Ali Megrahi and Lamen Khalifa Fhimah on charges of planting the bomb that blew up Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, and killed 270 people in December 1988.

The two men cannot expect a fair trial in the United States and Britain, the lawyer, Ibrahim Legwail, said, apparently ruling out their extradition to those countries before an Oct. 1 deadline for increased United Nations sanctions on Libya. "But there is nothing to prevent such a fair trial in Switzerland," he said in a telephone interview. He said he had informed the Swiss, British and U.S. governments.

Indian Leader Is a First for Bolivia

LA PAZ (Reuters) — The Ayмара Indian intellectual and educator Victor Hugo Cárdenas became the first Indian head of government in Bolivia since the Spanish conquest when he took over as acting president on Sunday.

President Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada handed over power to Mr. Cárdenas, the country's vice president, in a simple ceremony at Santa Cruz airport in central Bolivia. Mr. Cárdenas, 41, will be acting president during a seven-day official visit by Mr. Sánchez de Lozada in Washington and New York.

For the Record

A typhoon, designated Dot, petered out on Sunday in become a severe tropical storm, the Royal Observatory said in Hong Kong. The storm caused little damage in the British colony despite 130 kilometer (80 mile) an hour winds and drenching rains. (Reuters)

Tamil Tiger rebels shot and killed two soldiers and wounded four on Sunday after ambushing a patrol in the eastern Trincomalee district, the military said in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The air force patrol retaliated and forced the Tigers to withdraw, the military said. (AP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

6 Die in Storms in Western Europe

GRENOBLE, France (Reuters) — Autumn storms lashed Western Europe over the weekend, killing at least six people. Rivers destroyed streets, bridges and railways in Italy, France and Switzerland.

Four people were killed in northwestern Italy when the Dora Baltea River, swollen by several days of rain, burst its banks. Among the victims were a couple who drowned when their car was swept away.

A torrent of water that roared through the center of the Swiss town of Sion killed a 45-year-old woman and buried streets under tons of sludge. A 65-year-old Swiss hiker was killed in a mudslide caused by pelting rain in the French Alps. His body was found by rescue workers alerted by a hotel manager in the village of Lans-le-Villard.

Pakistan will ban hunting of the rare houbara bustard next year, although special permits will be issued temporarily to a few of the Gulf Arab princes who stalk the bird in Pakistan's deserts, the Foreign Ministry said in Islamabad on Sunday. The government also banned the export of falcons. (Reuters)

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

- MONDAY: Belgium, Ethiopia.
- TUESDAY: Taiwan.
- THURSDAY: Botswana, India, Israel, Sri Lanka, Taiwan.
- FRIDAY: Botswana, Burma, China, Cyprus, Hong Kong, Nigeria, Taiwan.
- SATURDAY: China, Guinea, India.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

8 in 'Biosphere 2' Crew Exit Their Small World

ORACLE, Arizona — Four men and four women emerged Sunday from the glass dome of "Biosphere 2," where they had been sealed for two years in a project in self-sufficiency.

The crew stepped through the airlock from their 3.15-acre (1.3-hectare) world, filled their lungs with fresh air and waved to a crowd of at least 2,500 reporters and well-wishers.

"What an extraordinary moment," said one of the crew members, Mark Nelson, 46. "What an extraordinary world." They said it couldn't be done. But here we are — healthy, happy.

The crew included a physician, Dr. Roy Wallford, and ranged in age from 29 to 69. All are single. They have refused to discuss possible romances or arguments that might have taken place since they were sealed in the structure 35 miles (55 kilometers) north of Tucson on Sept. 26, 1991.

There were no restrictions placed on their relationships, but they agreed that there would be no pregnancies during the project.

Crew members lost an average of 13.75 percent of their body weight on a diet heavy on such items as sweet potatoes, rice, peanuts, bananas and wheat. They occasionally had an egg, chicken or goat meat and coffee.

Operators of the \$150 million private, for-profit project say it achieved its main goal: keeping eight people alive in a self-contained set-back.

Fresh air was pumped in once to counteract leaks. Pure oxygen was pumped in twice in an attempt to balance the atmosphere, which and animals.

And the crew managed to grow only 80 percent of its food, depending for the rest on dome-grown crops stocked in advance and on kidney beans and other items intended for seed.

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STATESIDE / PAYING FOR RETIREES

POLITICAL NOTES

It's Nice to Feel Wanted, but...

WASHINGTON — After months of being dismissed as politically irrelevant, House Republicans may be close to getting their day in the sun.

The scrambled politics of health care reform and the North American Free Trade Agreement present the House minority a rare opportunity to help shape policy.

With the trade agreement, the White House is making its strongest push yet to court House Republicans.

"Things are kind of blooming now and flowering," said Howard Paster, White House director of legislative affairs, speaking of relations with House Republicans.

But Republicans say there is widespread cynicism in their ranks about the administration's new effort, including its overtures concerning health care reform.

Representative Nancy L. Johnson of Connecticut, one of the Republican health care specialists in Congress, has met regularly with administration officials on President Bill Clinton's health care package.

While she praised the "quality of the discussions," she added, "If the discussion is never going to end in 'O.K. we'll take that point of view,' that's dialogue all right, but it's a monologue when it comes to the decision-making."

High Praise From Australia — CANBERRA — Prime Minister Paul Keating said Sunday that the world was lucky that Bill Clinton was president of the United States and that he would invite him to Australia when the two meet at a November trade meeting.

Mr. Keating, speaking on his return from a trip to the United States, Britain, Ireland, France and Monaco, praised Mr. Clinton's marriage of international and domestic policy.

"I think Americans have fallen on their feet with Bill Clinton," Mr. Keating said. "I think he's a young, fresh, altruistic, engaging person."

"He's the genuine article," Mr. Keating said.

"and I think that we are very lucky that the United States is being led by someone who comprehends these big problems and tries to marry the big international responsibilities of the United States and the domestic agenda of growth and jobs."

A Nominee Is Nipped Over Delay

WASHINGTON — Stanley Tate, the Clinton administration's nominee to head the agency in charge of cleaning up failed savings and loans, has been waiting since July for a Senate vote on his nomination.

But senators are insisting that the management problems be fixed before the nomination goes forward, creating a standoff between the nominee and the committee that must confirm him.

Senator Donald W. Riegle Jr., the committee's chairman, made it clear at a hearing Thursday that he wanted allegations of mismanagement addressed in detail before approving Mr. Tate, a Republican developer from Florida, to head the Resolution Trust Corp.

"I don't intend to confirm anybody, I don't care who he is, until we have a plan here to stop what's going on," said Mr. Riegle, a Michigan Democrat. It appears that there will be no hearings on the nomination for several weeks.

Mr. Tate expressed deep concerns over the delay. His comments were especially unusual because political appointees typically show deference toward committee chairmen, who wield great power over the confirmation process.

"The posture of Senator Riegle would not be in concert with what I would think are good business processes," Mr. Tate said. "When you're sick, you don't say, 'I'm not going to go to the doctor until I find out what is wrong with me.'"

Quote/Unquote

Senator Robert C. Byrd, Democrat of West Virginia, urging President Bill Clinton to withdraw U.S. troops from Somalia: "Without a legitimate purpose we will be drawn further into this quagmire, with a very real prospect for the continued loss of American lives."

Health Plan Corollary: More May Retire Early

By Albert B. Crenshaw and Frank Swoboda Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The "downsizing" of the American industrial work force could be dramatically accelerated by President Bill Clinton's health-care plan because it proposes to shift from corporations to government the cost of health care for people who take early retirement.

That proposal would also reverse more than 15 years of federal retirement policy under which workers have been encouraged to avoid early retirement and to stay on the job after the traditional retirement age of 65.

The Clinton plan would require all companies to pay 80 percent of the cost of a minimum package of health-care benefits for their employees, and many companies now also pay a significant portion of the health-care costs of those who retire before age 65.

But they would be relieved of that cost under the Clinton plan, because if an employee takes early retirement the government would pick up 80 percent of the cost of health-care coverage.

"The way to look at this is that the government is assuming the cost of every retiree under the age of 65," said Gary Burtless, an economist with the Brookings Institution in Washington. If the plan is adopted, he said, companies would "have just been handed a big sum of money to encourage early retirement."

The administration is forecasting that health-care benefits for early retirees would cost the government \$4.5 billion to \$5 billion a year, although some benefits experts said government costs could grow sharply.

Clinton advisers say they are confident they have estimated the costs correctly.

As for employers, "Reducing or eliminating retiree medical plans and moving current

and future retirees into" the new health-care system "could produce dramatic expense reductions," the consultants Towers Perrin predicted in a recent bulletin to clients.

The administration expects to impose an as-yet-unspecified, one-time charge on companies to offset any windfall for companies.

Administration officials say privately that the proposal was included to deal with what has become a major problem for employers who are pushed out of the work force but are too young to qualify for Medicare, the government's insurance plan for the elderly.

At the same time, many U.S. corporations that do provide health-care benefits for their retirees find themselves at a cost disadvantage compared to international rivals.

Ira Magaziner, a top Clinton health-care adviser, told the National Association of Manufacturers earlier last week: "Our goal here is to try to end this severe social problem and put our companies on equal footing internationally."

Corporations and labor unions, for their part, are delighted with the proposal, but several executives said they thought it had been included primarily as a sweetener to big companies, and they doubted that it would become law.

Some economists worry that the proposal would accelerate another trend in the economy: the division of the labor force into two groups, higher paid and lower paid, with fewer and fewer people in the middle.

"It's pushing the country more into a bifurcation of the economy," said Richard Belous, chief economist for the National Planning Association, a labor management research group here.

Even without the health program, companies profitable and unprofitable have been shedding workers to increase productivity and profits.

Clinton Is Sent to the Rescue of New York's Mayor

By Richard L. Berke New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The White House and the national Democratic Party, increasingly worried about Mayor David Dinkins's prospects for re-election in New York, have organized a series of efforts to help his campaign, supported by a visit from President Bill Clinton on Sunday to raise a million dollars.

A presidential appearance to raise money in a mayoral race, even one as important as New York's, is unusual enough. But the White House is not stopping there — it is dispatching Vice President Al Gore and several cabinet members to the city to campaign for Mr. Dinkins and sending money to help the state party get people to the polls.

The reasons are both narrowly tactical and more broadly strategic. Although the New York mayoral race, with its many local issues, is far from a referendum on national Democratic urban policy, the Democrats are concerned that their troubles are spreading and that a Dinkins loss would only make it harder to rescue their image as the voice of the inner cities.

The Democratic Party was stumped by the election last spring of Richard J. Riordan as Los Angeles' first Republican mayor in 36 years, and party officials feared that it had sprung from a perception that the party had nothing to offer to solve inner-city problems like racism and poverty.

Democrats in Washington are even more nervous that the election of a Republican mayor in a Democratic stronghold like New York would complicate Mr. Clinton's re-election campaign in three years.

"We'd rather be running '96 with a Democratic mayor than a Republican mayor," said the White House political director, Joan N. Baggett.

The efforts on behalf of Mr. Dinkins address immediate political concerns but do nothing about the broader issue of devising concrete answers to the cities' problems. Nor do they provide what he would probably find most beneficial: federal money that he has lobbied for but never received as the Clinton administration put other priorities ahead of urban aid.

Mr. Clinton's visit comes at a crucial moment for the mayor's campaign coffers as Rudolph Giuliani, the Republican-Liberal candidate, has outpaced the mayor by better than 2 to 1 in fund raising in recent weeks.

"There's a lot riding on it," said David Wilhelm, chairman of the Democratic National Committee. "We're going to do whatever we can to help win what promises to be a very close race."

Where the Democrats see danger, the Republicans see political opportunity. Because the New York campaign is so tightly contested and because there are few other elections of national interest this year, the Republican Party is also giving the race unusual attention, sending party leaders to stump for Mr. Giuliani.

White House officials said Mr. Clinton's decision to appear with Mr. Dinkins showed the depth of his commitment in the face of polls that suggest a difficult race for Mr. Dinkins. The officials said it was decided that the potential payoff to the mayor and to the party outweighed the risks of Mr. Clinton's alienating the white ethnic Democrats who do not support Mr. Dinkins, as well as the embarrassment if the mayor lost.

By contrast, only after much internal debate did Mr. Clinton appear briefly at a news conference in Los Angeles last spring with Michael Woo, the Democrat who ran against Mr. Riordan in what was officially a nonpartisan race.

One reason Mr. Clinton did not give more than a lukewarm endorsement was that some of his top advisers were friends of Mr. Riordan's. Both Mr. Clinton and several of his aides have closer ties to Mr. Dinkins.

Presidents hardly ever deliver local elections, and most New Yorkers are certain to base their votes on their views of Mr. Dinkins's performance in office, something much closer and more tangible than a visit from Washington.

Away From Politics

Three men opened fire on a crowd at a football game in the District of Columbia, killing a man and critically injuring a 4-year-old girl, the police said. The shooting at an elementary school was one of four within a four-hour period and within several blocks of each other. In all, three men were killed. Another girl, 12, also was wounded.

A charge of manslaughter in the deaths of six illegal immigrants has been lodged against a man who prosecutors said owned the freighter Golden Venture, which ran aground off New York City on June 6. Six Chinese immigrants drowned after jumping off the ship. Kin Sin Lee, 24, of Guangzhou, was charged with second-degree manslaughter and criminally negligent homicide.

A boy, 16, who claimed his father was away on a family emergency was arrested after detectives dug up the bodies of the missing man and his girlfriend outside Woodbridge, New York.

A man who once threatened to kill George Bush has been charged with murder in Indiana. John Lance Loran, 25, had been taken into custody for carrying a weapon without a permit. He claimed to have killed a man along the Ohio River and led police to the body of a man who had been shot. A records check found that he had threatened President Bush's life in a letter in 1991. He completed one year of a five-year sentence before being released on probation.



NO REST FOR THE SODDEN — Neighbors helping sandbag Ron Springer's rented residence near Arnold, Missouri, as heavy rain brought new flooding to several tributaries of the Mississippi River. Mr. Springer lost his own home in the flooding in July.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Massachusetts College Class Meets on a Commuter Train

If students are late to the new "Principles of Management" course offered by Dean Junior College of Franklin, Massachusetts, they will not only miss the class, they will miss the train.

About People

Donald W. Pitts, 65, retires this month as a U.S. magistrate in Yosemite National Park in California. His jurisdiction was the park's 1,100 square miles (2,800 square kilometers).

Short Takes

In these days of more and more firearms, a reader asked Miss Manners, the syndicated etiquette columnist, how to ask guests politely to check their shooting irons, if any, at the door.

Bruno Pontecorvo, a Defector to Moscow, Dies

ROME — The Italian-born nuclear scientist Bruno Pontecorvo, who defected to Moscow in 1950, has died at his home near the Russian capital.

tion to Moscow. A British citizen since 1948, Mr. Pontecorvo was working at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, near Oxford, England, when he disappeared during a vacation in Italy in 1950.

Sir John Moores, 97, Founder of Littlewoods LIVERPOOL, England (Reuters) — Sir John Moores, who founded the Littlewoods football pools and retailing empire in 1924, has died at 97.

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Japan Asks U.S. to Be Patient

Hosokawa Arrives for Talks With Clinton

Reuters
NEW YORK — Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa said Sunday that he would ask President Bill Clinton when the two leaders meet Monday to give him time for his economic reforms to work.

Mr. Hosokawa's coalition of conservatives, centrists and socialists took power in August with a mandate for political change and an economic platform based on deregulation and decentralization.

But the new government immediately confronted economic problems in the form of a stalled economy, a surging yen and a bulging trade surplus.

Mr. Hosokawa said after arriving in New York that he was doing his best. "Anyway," he added, "the reforms have just begun, so I'd like him to wait and watch."

The government earlier this month announced a \$77 billion package to bolster the economy. The Bank of Japan followed last

week by easing credit, cutting its official discount rate by 75 basis points to an historic low of 1.75 percent.

The government's package focused on deregulation and passing windfall benefits of the strong yen on to consumers. Economists said that it would help prevent Japan's economy from spiraling further downward but that other fiscal measures, such as early income tax cuts, were needed.

Washington wants Tokyo to stimulate its economy to increase imports and help slice its trade surplus.

Japanese businessmen, worried about a strong yen whose surge has been largely prompted by the growing surplus, are urging early income tax cuts, but the Finance Ministry is loath to go along out of fear of falling revenues and opposition to deficit financing.

Mr. Hosokawa said he did not favor income tax cuts, and he expressed doubts about their impact. "Anyway, our fiscal situation is tight," he said, so early tax cuts "would be very difficult."

Mr. Hosokawa, in New York to address the United Nations General Assembly as well as meet Mr. Clinton, reiterated Tokyo's opposition to setting a numerical target to cut Japan's surplus in its current account, the broadest measure of trade in goods and services, as the United States has sought.

U.S. negotiators had pressed for such a target to be included in a pact outlining a new U.S.-Japanese economic agenda agreed on in July, but Japan resisted.

Mr. Hosokawa said the two leaders shared a common commitment to domestic reform.

"President Clinton is caught up in various major reforms, and I myself am caught up in various political economic and administrative reforms, and in that sense we can mutually sympathize," he said.



Sir Robin McLaren speaking in Hong Kong after talks with Chinese negotiators.

Hong Kong Talks: 'Substantial Gap'

Reuters
BEIJING — A substantial gap exists between China and Britain in the 12th round of talks over Hong Kong's political structure, the head of the British negotiating team said Sunday.

Ambassador Robin McLaren spoke after the first of two days of talks with the Beijing side led by the Chinese vice foreign minister, Jiang Enzhu. The round is the last before a meeting next month at the United Nations between the foreign ministers of the two countries.

"There is a substantial gap between the two sides," Mr. McLaren said, but did not give specifics of the talks.

Speaking with reporters just before the morning talks began, Mr. McLaren said the key to reaching agreement was action by the two sides. "If an agreement cannot be reached, there will be no 'through train' to speak of," he said. "That is obvious."

The "through train" refers to the continuation of Hong Kong's existing political institutions beyond 1997, the date when the British colony returns to Chinese rule.

Asked about Mr. McLaren's comment, Mr. McLaren said: "The 'through train,' and particularly the question of 'through train' criteria, is a matter of fundamental importance for the British side. If progress has to be made, progress has to be made in that area."

The talks have dragged on since April with no public sign of progress, with Beijing adamantly opposing proposals by the Hong Kong governor, Chris Patten, to carry out democratic changes.

Mr. McLaren was asked to comment on an 11-year-old speech by the paramount Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, published in major newspapers on Friday, threatening to take over the colony before 1997 in the event of "serious disturbances."

He said the speech was full of insights for the future and set out the Chinese government's basic position on Hong Kong.

Asked to comment, Mr. McLaren said: "I was under the impression that the basic position of the Chinese government on the Hong Kong question was set out in the Joint Declaration. That is the Bible as far as we are concerned."

The Joint Declaration of December 1984 guarantees Hong Kong's way of life for 50 years after 1997.

CAMBODIA: A United Nations Success, With Flaws

Continued from Page 1

the Cambodian people, and this is what saved the situation," Mr. Akashi said Sunday.

Amid increasing Khmer Rouge attacks on the peacekeeping mission, some civilians serving with it had favored calling off the elections. But Lieutenant General John Sanderson, the Australian commander of the UN military forces in Cambodia, was instrumental in holding the line, arguing that canceling the elections would betray the Cambodian people and disgrace the United Nations.

In the end, however, the Khmer Rouge stopped short of taking the action that UN sources said would almost certainly have forced a cancellation: systematic attacks against UN and international civilian election officials.

In assessing the legacy of the mission, observers point out that some of the most successful aspects of the operation were carried out by units staffed primarily by people from outside the UN bureaucracy.

The electoral component, which relied heavily on volunteers working in difficult conditions for a fraction of the pay of career bureaucrats, performed admirably, UN sources said. And Radio UNTAC, a station set up despite initial objections of the UN secretary-general, Buroos Buroos Ghalib, was widely hailed as a huge success, especially in spreading the concept of the secret ballot and getting out the vote.

As part of the overall UN opera-

tion in Cambodia, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees is also credited with repatriating more than 360,000 Cambodians from border camps inside Thailand. They added to the 4.7 million adults — 96 percent of the eligible population — that the UN mission registered in vote.

More difficult to measure, however, is what may turn out to be mission's greatest legacy: the implantation of a democratic spirit in Cambodia. In place of the repressive regime that greeted it, the mission leaves behind a elected legislature and a government headed by the former opposition.

Apparatchiks of the former Vietnamese-installed government still dominate the police, military and provincial administrations, but their grip has been loosened. A free press is flourishing.

"When UNTAC arrived, there wasn't any opposition political party that could show its face in the country," a UN official said. "Now there is a feeling that things can never go back to the way they were."

Criticism of the mission has focused on its cost, the ineptitude of some of its officials and the misbehavior of several of its personnel, notably civilian policemen and certain military contingents.

Thousands of UN vehicles contributed to an image of waste. They included four-wheel-drive jeeps and trucks that never left the environs of Phnom Penh and could often be seen parked in front of restaurants, bars and brothels.

The United Nations purchased nearly \$30 million worth of vehicles of all types for its Cambodian operations, including hundreds of motorcycles and minibuses that were never used.

It also paid more than \$95 million for prefabricated buildings, many of which proved superfluous.

Although its performance has been widely praised, Radio UNTAC, which stopped broadcasting last week, has also been criticized for its \$4.4 million price tag. According to officials, excessive prices were paid for everything from tape recorders to relay stations, and the UN mission wound up with studios more sophisticated than those at the BBC in London. The studios cannot be maintained without expatriate engineers.

At the departure ceremony for Mr. Akashi, the two new Cambodian prime ministers, Prince Norodom Ranariddh and Hun Sen, turned out to see him off along with dozens of legislators and officials of the UN mission who will remain behind to wind up the operation. Contingents of UN troops paraded on the tarmac with their national flags as a Cambodian military band played marching songs.

In a tarmac speech, Mr. Akashi said his sense of satisfaction was mitigated by the loss of life during the UN mission. At least 21 of its members were killed in hostile action and 46 died of other causes.

He also expressed concern over what he described as a "continuing lack of security" in the country.

From Press, Honorable Lumps for Japan Royalty

By T. R. Reid
Washington Post Service
TOKYO — Ever so gently, ever so cautiously, the Japanese press is beginning to criticize the royal family.

In a series of articles that press analysts describe as unprecedented, some of the nation's top magazines are sniping at Emperor Akihito and, more sharply, at his wife, Michiko.

The reports portray a milquetoast emperor who will not defend himself or his palace staff against a tough, heckling press.

The substance of the complaints so far runs from the unimportant to the downright petty: The empress lets her temper show at a oews conference; the empress demands meals at 2 A.M.; the empress scolds a lady-in-waiting in front of others; the empress dictates the emperor's schedule.

It is the kind of thing that would barely raise an eyebrow in, say, Britain. But in Japan, where the press has always treated the palace with deference, these reports are stunning, both in substance and in tone.

The establishment weekly Sunday Mainichi, for example, reported that the palace staff refers to the empress by raising a fist with the little finger extended. This gesture is often used to refer to a sexually active woman — but never, ever in an empress.

Like many elements of Japanese society, the press is moving more toward Western ways. Traditionally protective of power in any form, the press has taken a more feisty stance in recent years.

A tougher, more adversarial press played an important role in the political upheaval this year that ended in the ouster of the Liberal Democratic Party's government. It was one thing when this aggressive style of reporting was aimed at the political and business worlds. But now, Japan's version of new journalism is starting to reach the imperial palace.

"In the past, if you wanted to say anything against the royal family, you had to couch it in criticism of the palace bureaucrats," says Keichi Sasamoto, editor of the monthly Shokun, one of the journals talking on the royal family. "Now the media will criticize the emperor and empress directly."

The press still uses a special form of language in reporting on their majesties: The word "speech" is replaced by "the honorable words" and a royal trip is described as an "honorable journey."

All last year, while Crown Prince Naruhiko was eagerly searching for a bride, the press consented to a blackout on any news concerning royal romance.

In the weeks leading up to the lavish royal wedding in June, most of the Japanese re-

porting was completely deferential toward the royal couple. Some Japanese magazines complained in angry tones that foreign journalists were not paying sufficient respect to the new crown princess, Masako Owada.

That is why it has been so surprising to see stories this summer in such mainstream oewsmagazines as Sunday Mainichi, Shukan Shincho, Shukan Bunshun and Takarajima 30 that criticize the emperor and the empress.

Going even further, the weeklies are hanging big posters in the subway to advertise their daring pokes at the royal couple. Last week, subway riders were gawking at a poster advertising Shukan Bunshun.

"The Honorable Michiko Almost Blew Up Because of One Question at Press Conference" the poster screams in large black characters.

This refers to a news conference the imperial couple held this month. Imperial press conferences are held roughly once a year, and they are generally scripted, with questions and answers prepared in advance.

This time, though, a German reporter, using perfect court Japanese, asked a question — harmless in content — that had not been agreed to ahead of time. Emperor Akihito answered. But the empress, in a soft, courteous voice, said it would be wrong for

her to answer a question without consulting her staff in advance.

Bunshun's report of this incident indicates that the empress was dumbfounded by the question and began to get angry. It goes on to suggest that she upstaged her husband by saying it would be wrong to answer, after he already had done so.

The tenor of that article is in line with other magazines' recent reporting on the imperial couple. There have been stories describing the empress as a demanding, nit-picking type who will not let her husband or the imperial staff decide anything.

Sunday Mainichi quoted a "woman close to the royal family" as saying that the emperor is nothing but a cushion that Michiko sits on. Still, the impulse to pay respect is so strong that this quotation actually came out as "He's nothing but an honorable cushion she sits on."

Princess Masako, the American-educated career woman who has been crown princess for three months, is coming off much better than her mother-in-law in the press. She is portrayed as perfect, both as a bride and as a royal representative of Japan.

But even the prince and the princess are getting less-than-respectful treatment in some quarters, including some off-color bon-mooc humor that, surprisingly, found its way into print.

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Herald Tribune

Overdoing It in Paris

There are ups and downs in all friendships, but the French-American postwar relationship deserves some sort of award for turbulence.

Don't Resume Testing

China is preparing to detonate a nuclear warhead underground, according to U.S. intelligence. This has prompted U.S. weapons labs to pressure Bill Clinton to resume nuclear testing.

South Africa Is Welcome

South Africa is no longer a pariah state. Two events last week signaled its return to the United Nations family.

The Sydney Difference

The award of the 2000 Summer Olympics to Sydney over Beijing sends an important message not only about human rights but also about sports.

Cure by Cavalry Charge Is Rarely a Wise Prescription

By Fareed Zakaria

NEW YORK — If the optimists are right, the three sides in the former Yugoslavia will soon sign a peace treaty.

We live in a new world, but it is still a world of nation-states.

a great service by keeping quiet. The ost effect of all the high-minded and well-intentioned calls for Western intervention is clear: less land and a poor deal for the Bosnian Muslims.

Yeltsin: A Democrat, Like His Society, With a Long Way to Go

By Michael Dobbs

WASHINGTON — Flouting the constitution that he had sworn to defend, Boris Yeltsin announced last week that the Russian legislature had been dissolved.

A violent incident could shatter the mood of public indifference, dragging millions of ordinary Russians into the conflict.

peping ethnic groups and the need to defend the world's longest land border have all contributed to an authoritarian political tradition.

Too Much of a Good Thing Is Nasty

By Richard A. Shweder

CHICAGO — Liberalism is sometimes identified with the spirit of "open-mindedness," yet the idea of an "open mind" is notoriously difficult to define.

Every act of criticism would invite a charge of harassment.

was ridiculous or bad or disgusting." It is precisely open-mindedness of that sort that led our former colleague Allan Bloom to recommend closing the American mind.

spawmed by the end of the Cold War. Three times their hopes have turned sour. The world is stubborn and unyielding. If the goal of politicians is to transform it, inevitably they will be bitterly disappointed.

at times of political upheaval, the masses have traditionally played a pretty marginal role in Russian power struggles. The Bolsheviks succeeded in seizing power in November 1917 by mobilizing a few thousand soldiers and armed workers.

The most likely prognosis in the event of a Yeltsin victory is that Russia will remain caught in a twilight zone between authoritarianism and democracy for some time.

against their present commanders, which in turn raises the terrible specter of another civil war. An attempted mutiny would give Mr. Yeltsin the excuse he needs to crack down hard.

In Our Pages: 100, 75 and 50 Years Ago

1893: What's in a Name? PARIS — A correspondent writes enthusiastically of the proposal of the Municipal Council of Paris to Russianize the names of the streets.

1918: The Kaiser's Visit

GENEVA — The "Démocrate" learns that the Kaiser, accompanied by Duke Albrecht of Württemberg and Prince Eitelwin von Schaumburg-Lippe, last week visited Alsace, stopping at the chief Rhine towers, where he chiefly visited military hospitals.

MOSCOW — [From our New York edition.] With Russian armies hourly chasing the Germans from Soviet soil, Moscow shared its most brilliant theatrical night of the war period at the reopening of the bomb-damaged Bolshoi Theater.

International Herald Tribune advertisement listing staff members including Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, and Richard McLean.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

South Africa Hungry for Cash, Not Big Macs

By Bill Keller
New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG — Sitting in a Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant, sipping Coca-Cola and listening to a Whitney Houston tape, Gift Neku does not seem like a man starved for Americana.

Indeed, after years of anti-apartheid sanctions—and, in a perverse way, because of them—South Africa is a country awash in American consumer goods, colonized by American pop culture and obsessed with American celebrities.

About the only important thing missing is American capital, and that is what Mr. Neku, 23, a black student, hopes will flow as a result of the plea by Nelson Mandela, leader of the African National Congress, at the United Nations on Friday for the end of sanctions against his country.

Investment, jobs and prosperity, not Big Macs, Chevys and "Sesame Street," are the bounty Mr. Mandela must deliver, black and white South Africans say, if he is to satisfy the expectations of his compatriots.

Although economists have warned that foreign investors will return only warily to a country they see as violently unpredictable, at street level hopes are running high.

"Everyone is just waiting for sanctions to be lifted," said Shabier Samrod, describing the excitement among businessmen who are clients of his burglar-alarm company. "You'll see a lot of investment. You'll find unemployment going down now."

Mr. Neku endorsed the hope, although he cautioned: "It doesn't mean things will go easily. When sanctions are lifted, these companies will still want to come and see the situation. Are they going to invest in a country where people are being killed?"

Rumored projects aside, the only imminent surge of cash is an \$850 million loan from the International Monetary Fund, which may become available by the end of the year with Mr. Mandela's blessing.

So far, most of the American companies scouting opportunities here have been bent on selling, not producing. But upon arrival they are often astounded to discover that South Africans are not lacking for things to buy.

Throughout the years of South Africa's moral isolation, about 130 American companies and numer-

ous European concerns retained subsidiaries here, and others that ostentatiously withdrew in the 1980s continued to sell their products through distributors and franchise arrangements.

South Africa has no McDonald's or Burger Kings, but there are scores of local franchises that the Americans may have trouble dislodging when they arrive.

One brazen entrepreneur recently announced plans to open his own "McDonald's" chain, golden arches and all, asserting that the company had forfeited its trademark by staying away in honor of the trade embargo.

Culturally, the Americanization of South Africa has been accelerated by a sanctions anomaly.

Although 40 percent of South African whites are of English descent, and many hold British passports, South Africa has denied most British films and television programming because the actors' union in England imposed a stringent boycott. The ban is still in place, although the United Nations dropped international sanctions on cultural exchange in December 1991.

As a result, seven of the 10 most-watched entertainment shows on South African television are American.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

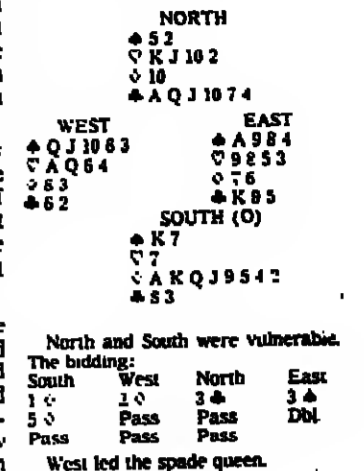
IN the final of the Greater New York Bridge Association's Harter Cup, Robert Stayman, Bonnie Galles, Stan Sternberg and Laura Schigall, all of Manhattan, won by 33 tricks against a group led by Ettore Bianchi of Manhattan. The diagramed deal contributed largely to the victory.

Some players would open the South hand with five diamonds or a gambling three-no-trump, but the choice was a modest one diamond. Sternberg as West bid two diamonds, showing major suits, and South arrived in five diamonds. East doubled on the strength of two probable defensive tricks, and the lead became crucial.

Looking at all four hands, it is clear that West must lead a club to guarantee three tricks for the defense. But West led the spade queen and East won with the ace. A spade was returned to the king, and South drew trumps. He should then have led a heart, with excellent chances and total certainty as the cards lie: the potential club loser in the closed hand would have been thrown on a heart winner.

Instead he made a greedy play by finessing in clubs. This would have produced a doubled overtrick if West had held the king, but as it was, Schigall as East produced the king and promptly returned a heart to score her partner's ace.

In the replay, West doubled the opening one diamond bid and North bid two clubs. East showed spades, and Stayman as South tried three no-trump, a reasonable gamble. He took ten tricks quickly when the lead of the spade queen was ducked to his king, and his team gained 13 imps when they might have lost four.



Polish Family Injured in Fire

Reuters

BONN — A 5-year-old Polish girl was badly hurt and her parents and three other people were injured Sunday in a fire in their high-rise apartment building in the industrial city of Ludwigshafen.

The police said investigators were including the possibility of a racist firebombing in their search for the cause of the early morning blaze in a hallway on the 13th floor of the 23-story building. Both Ger-

mans and foreigners, mainly East Europeans, live on the floor.

The police said the girl was in critical condition, with burns to 30 percent of her body and smoke poisoning. Her mother and father, both in their 20s, were also in the hospital with burned hands and feet.

Firebombings have become a trademark of neo-Nazi gangs, whose attacks in the last two years have taken the lives of at least 28 people, both foreigners and Germans.

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A Rough Start for Somali Democracy

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

BAIDOA, Somalia — To hear some United Nations officials boast about it, the cornerstone of a new democracy in Somalia is a bomb-damaged building here with peeling pastel paint, where a balding onetime accountant sits at a broken table in a dark, bare room with doors and window glass missing from their frames, no electricity and no telephone.

It is here, in this rubble-strewn municipal hall that long ago fell prey to war and looting, that Ibrahim Ali Bayow, 44, presides over Baidoa's newly formed district council, one of Somalia's first local governing bodies to emerge after more than two years of violent anarchy.

The United Nations plans to form more than 90 such councils around the country in a bold experiment in grass-roots democracy. It hopes that the councils will fill the void left by the collapse of the central government in Mogadishu and, eventually, allow UN forces to withdraw from Somalia.

While more than 15,000 U.S.-led UN troops in Mogadishu are caught in a hit-and-run battle with the militia forces of the Somali militia leader Mohammed Farrah Aidid—raising questions worldwide about the efficacy of U.S. military strategy in the capital—here in Baidoa the question is whether the long-term UN political plan for building a future Somali government is realistic.

If the Baidoa district council is the first marker on that long road back to political normalcy for the country, the results so far appear mixed.

Mr. Bayow complained that the 21-member council he leads has been given no money and has received none of the promised support from the United Nations.

"We don't have enough office space," he said in an interview, as the other council members around the broken table nodded in agreement. "We have no communications. No vehicles. This office has no windows, no doors at all."

"Nobody gets paid," he added.

"We are waiting for something from UNO-SOM," he said, using the acronym for the United Nations Operation in Somalia.

Mr. Bayow and the council's travails seem to summarize the problems that the United Nations is finding in trying to fulfill its mandate to rebuild this war-damaged country. Simply put, big ideas so far have not been followed by badly needed cash.

Baidoa today can be counted as something of a Somali success story, if only because the relative peace and the signs of economic rebirth stand in such sharp contrast to the continuing chaos in Mogadishu.

While more than 50 UN and U.S. troops in the capital have been killed in the last three and a half months, the French troops ride around town freely in open jeeps and do not even bother to put on helmets.

The difference is all the more glaring since,

this was the town hardest hit by the famine last year. More than anything else, the sight of mass death and suffering in Baidoa prompted a huge international relief effort and eventually led President George Bush to send more than 25,000 Marines to retake the country's supply routes from looters.

Six primary schools are open in Baidoa, compared with nine before the war. There is no more large-scale feeding, and the "kitchens" that were once clogged with thousands of the dead and dying have closed.

Observers point out that these are not UN successes. The famine, which had already shown signs of abating when U.S. Marines arrived in December, was over by the time the United Nations took control of Somali operations on May 4. The schools were opened by the relief group Irish Concern.

And the improved food situation has been helped by a relatively good harvest in the villages south and southwest of here, giving at least some farmers a small surplus.

In Baidoa, there is also concern that the United Nations, under attack from General Aidid in Mogadishu and facing mounting criticism over its tactics there, has been rushing to create a tangible symbol of success to distract attention from the fighting in the capital. The result, say critics, is that the district councils are being formed without the careful planning that would make them truly representative and before funds were available to give them legitimacy.

THE FOUNTAIN OF AGE

By Betty Friedan, 671 pages, \$25. Simon & Schuster.

Reviewed by Winifred Gallagher

A WEEK before his death in May, Daniel X. Freedman, editor of *The Archives of General Psychiatry*, UCLA neuroscientist and world-class charmer, considered life from the perspective of his eighth decade. "Wait till you hit your '60s," he told a reporter. "Things really open up then."

The *Fountain of Age*, Betty Friedan's sprawling exploration of the final part of life, stares this bracing perspective.

Freed of constraints that limit younger adults, the old people in these pages have come to "a new place" that's not just not-youth, but a unique developmental stage with rich rewards as well as limitations. Tragically, says Friedan, a sloppy equation of age with debility and a crippling denial of aging and death cause our society to overlook or disparage those who have historically been a respected resource.

Just as she has campaigned against treating women as sex objects, Friedan, aged 72, now protests treating the elderly as "objects of care." Instead of spending billions to reify them, she argues, we should support their independence and communal involvement.

Readers who take up this book because they're brooding over "what to do about Mother" will find that its exploration of the elements of a vital life pertains to adults of any age. By cultivating what the Harvard psychologist Ellen Langer calls "mindfulness," or the active process of paying attention to the present and making choices, Friedan's role models avoid the pitfalls of living on automatic pilot.

Challenging themselves to lead vigorous lives of what MacArthur Foundation psychologist Gilbert Brim terms "just manageable difficulty," they earn the sense of satisfaction that comes from tapping about 80 percent of one's capacities.

Despite a serious illness, 80-year-old Ida Davidoff practices psychotherapy, swims laps and plants a new wildflower garden. "Why deprive yourself of even an hour of beauty," she asks, "because you don't know how long you'll be around to enjoy it?" The crowning glory of Friedan's aged is their blend of knowledge and experience that the German psychologist Paul Baltes describes in his research as "wisdom"—a developmental trait that emerges around 40 and only peaks at 60. "I very much resent people who think that because you're 80, you're getting kind of potty," says Laura McCloghage. "Actually, I've gotten better in some ways now I'm older."

At the heart of America's insensitivity to the old, Friedan finds some cruel stereotypes. Beyond middle age, psychological and physical health vary far more from person to person than before, yet our culture insists on lumping together those over 60 or 65. This careless generalization, augmented by the media's lack of interest in vital older people, has made the disabled and dependent the stock image of old age. The spectre of this "national crisis" fuels much unwarranted anxiety; fear of Alzheimer's disease is widespread, for example, even though 95 percent of people don't get it. Research shows that age and illness—even sickness and passivity—are not inexorably

linked, insists Friedan, and that serious disability generally occurs only shortly before death.

The unbuttoned range, length and style of "The Fountain of Age" lend it a chatty charm, but obscure a sharper, more focused and more forceful book. A less indulgent editor would have argued, for example, that menopause isn't an issue of old age, that many points are made with half a dozen stories where one would do and that the mix of research and first- and third-person testimony sometimes muddies the distinction between fact and opinion. Yet 30 years after she led the advance guard of women fighting society's narrow margins, Friedan performs the same service for a generation of older men and women who have similar aspirations. The best achievement of "The Fountain of Age" is that it reintroduces the elderly as individuals, and insists that "they" are us.

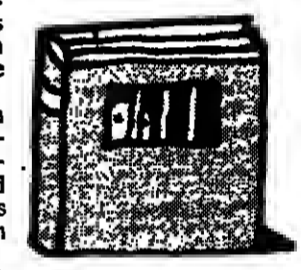
Winifred Gallagher, the author of "The Power of Place: How Our Surroundings Shape Our Thoughts, Emotions, and Actions," wrote this for *The Washington Post*.

WHAT THEY'RE READING


• Odile Hellier, owner of the Village Voice bookshop in Paris, is reading "An Imaginary Life," a novel by David Malouf about the exile of the Roman poet Ovid.

"It's a reflection on civilization and barbarianism. At first the barbarians are a mystery to Ovid. Little by little he comes to understand them. This is one of those books you carry around with you even when you're not reading it."

(Mike Zwerin, IHT)



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* As 3.1 million readers in Germany knew, (Source: AWA '93, Spring '93, tracking study)

WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. Sept. 24

Dollar Straights

Table with columns: Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Includes entries for various government and corporate bonds.

Governments/Supranationals

Table with columns: Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists various international government and supranational bonds.

Banks & Finance

Table with columns: Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists bonds issued by banks and financial institutions.

Global Corporates

Table with columns: Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists various international corporate bonds.

Dollar Zeros

Table with columns: Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists zero-coupon dollar-denominated bonds.

Floating Rate Notes

Table with columns: Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists floating rate notes.

Canadian Dollars

Table with columns: Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists Canadian dollar-denominated bonds.

Deutsche Marks

Table with columns: Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists German mark-denominated bonds.

Issue & Maturity

Table with columns: Issue & Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists various international bonds.

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MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Sept. 24.

Large table listing mutual fund prices, including columns for fund name, bid price, and ask price.

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For investment information read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

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THE TRIBUNE

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Continued on Page 12

BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Monday, September 27, 1993

Page 9

CAPITAL MARKETS

Russia and GATT Keep Hanging Over the Markets

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The worldwide drop in financial asset prices, sparked by the showdown in Russia, was an impressive demonstration of just how vulnerable markets are after this year's sharp rally. With the major markets having recovered from their midweek lows, analysts are ready to view the sell-off as a welcome correction blowing away the froth and setting the stage for a more solidly based resumption to the advance.

There are some provisos, however, to this benign interpretation. While Boris N. Yeltsin does appear to have the upper hand, nothing will be clear until after the mid-December election for a new congress. Thus, at least until then, wariness about developments in Russia will be a recurrent uncertainty capable of roiling markets.

Another source of potential instability is the Dec. 15 deadline for completing the Uruguay Round of world trade talks. These negotiations are already two years beyond the date originally set for completion. A continued impasse might lead to a further extension. But a breakdown of the talks looks also to be a possibility — one that analysts say is not yet factored into financial asset prices.

"The idea that a failure to reach agreement means an outbreak of a trade war is much exaggerated," says Jonathan Wilmut at CS First Boston in London. Nevertheless, he adds, a breakdown would "undermine confidence and upset markets."

Norbert Walter at Deutsche Bank in Frankfurt agreed that a breakdown "would obviously hurt financial markets." The impact, he warns, would be uneven, with European markets taking a heavier hit than those in North America.

While Germany appears to be the most exposed to Russian problems, in terms of proximity and relations, last week's experience demonstrated that it is professional traders rather than investors who are the most jittery.

The sell-off in the German bond market, which drove up the yield on 10-year government paper by 0.125 percentage point, to 6.23 percent, reflected activity in the futures market rather than selling in the cash market. It remains to be seen how these positions in the futures market will be settled, whether bonds are actually delivered, before it is clear whether the mood in the German bond market has really changed.

First indications would seem to signal no change. Frankfurt bankers noted that the weakening in bond prices and the weakness in the Deutsche mark were seen by Japanese investors as an opportunity to buy cheap. Bankers noted that demand from East Asia accounted for one-third of the placement of the 1 billion DM of 10-year bonds offered by Südwest Landesbank. The yield of 6.3 percent is nearly a percentage point more than can be earned on comparably rated U.S. dollar paper.

Overall for the third quarter, the Deutsche mark recaptured its

See MARKETS, Page 11

EC Aides Glimpse Recovery

IMF Hears Talk Of Lower Rates

Reuters

WASHINGTON — European financial leaders expressed confidence Sunday that Europe's recession was turning into recovery and they saw the possibility of a decline in interest rates.

In speeches to the Interim Committee of the International Monetary Fund, and in other comments, European finance ministers said they believed the worst was over.

Germany's finance minister, Theo Waigel, said Europe, like Japan, was still negotiating and recovery in Britain and North America was slower than had been hoped.

But underlying conditions were improving, he said, with industrial nations' inflation at its lowest level in 20 years. Major powers had also acknowledged the need for fiscal consolidation and structural reform.

"In Europe, this will enable us... to broaden the monetary scope for continuing the policy of a gradual reduction in short-term interest rates," he told the Interim Committee.

Italy's finance minister, Piero Barucci, said: "In Europe, with the decline of inflationary pressures, there appears to be some room for further easing of monetary policy to support the recovery of economic activity."

The Bank of Italy governor, Antonio Fazio, confirming the severity of the employment problem, said Italy would lose 400,000 to 500,000 jobs in 1993.

The French economy minister, Edouard Balladur, said: "We are at the bottom of the recession. It is possible that we are going to see a scenario of coming out of crisis in the next few months in France."

GATT Solution Seen

There are ways to resolve the impasse between the European Community and United States over agricultural subsidies, the GATT director-general, Peter Sutherland, said Sunday in Washington.

U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor and Sir Leon Brittan, EC trade commissioner, are meeting on Monday.

Mr. Sutherland said one compromise would be for France, which has been adamant against cutting agricultural subsidies, to be offered some concessions in a side letter to the Blair House EC-U.S. agreement, leaving the text of the accord unchanged.

The dispute has stalled the seven-year-old Uruguay Round of trade negotiations.

In France, there have been signs that politicians might be softening their stance. "We don't want a crisis either in Europe or in international trade," Prime Minister Edouard Balladur said on Sunday. (AFP, Reuters)

QVC Bid: Worth a Look?

Diller Presses Paramount to Consider It

By Geraldine Fabrikant
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Barry Diller, chairman of QVC Network Inc., on Sunday stepped up the pressure on the board of Paramount Communications Inc. to consider QVC's takeover offer in preference to the initial offer from Viacom Inc.

The Paramount board is to meet Monday, and the 15 directors were already feeling pressure to look at the competing bid, now worth \$9.9 billion, if for no other reason than it could be worth \$2.1 billion more to Paramount's shareholders than Viacom's offer.

Viacom's \$8.2 billion bid has tumbled in value to \$7.8 billion because of a fall in Viacom's stock. "It would appear reckless for the board not to consider an offer with such a large premium, and that is one thing that directors are not allowed to be," said Neil Minkow, a principal at Lens Inc., a Washington money management firm.

Viacom has maintained that the QVC bid is not a real bid that Paramount ought to consider because it is contingent on QVC's raising \$2 billion in cash to complete the deal.

The Paramount-Viacom merger agreement stipulates that Paramount may consider unsolicited

bids, as long as they are not conditioned upon getting financing.

But Mr. Diller said Sunday in a letter to Martin S. Davis, the Paramount chairman, that the QVC offer "is not subject to any condition with respect to financing."

Mr. Diller added: "There is no question as to the financing of the QVC offer. We have commitment for \$1 billion of new equity. We have the assurance of Allen & Co. that the financing for our offer is available." Allen & Co. is a Wall Street investment firm headed by Herbert Allen.

Although several executives and advisers close to Paramount have said in recent days that the board was docile, at least two other executives with knowledge of the board said they understood perhaps as many as four members had been unhappy with Paramount's stock performance over the last year.

They pointed in James A. Patterson, a Canadian entrepreneur, as one of those who had complained.

QVC stock fell \$1 a share Friday, to close at \$60.75 in Nasdaq trading. Paramount's stock also dropped, by \$1.25, to \$75.625, on the New York Stock Exchange. Both classes of Viacom's stock rose on the American Stock Exchange: class A was up 62.5 cents, to \$60.875, and class B gained 87.5 cents, to \$36.125.

Or Can Viacom Reverse the Deal?

By Floyd Norris
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When almost everyone on Wall Street seems certain of something, chances are likely. Those who follow that wisdom will overplay.

So it is now, in the great takeover battle for Paramount Communications, Wall Street is sure Paramount (annual revenue \$4.2 billion) will be taken over. The question is whether the buyer will be Viacom (\$1.9 billion revenue) or QVC (\$1.2 billion).

The very fact that everyone accepts the idea that one of the smaller operations will swallow the larger shows just how easy it is to get credit, at least if you're

in cable, one of Wall Street's current darlings.

Most of the compensation in these deals is stock, which more can always be printed, but there is also cash. QVC, whose business is peddling stuff on a cable channel, has a book value of \$528 million, but plans to pay \$3.6 billion in cash. It has lined up \$1 billion of that and is outraged at suggestions it might have any trouble borrowing the rest.

Parliament wants to be acquired by Viacom, whose offer is now worth \$65.70 a share, well under the \$84.25 current value of QVC's bid. So, most everyone believes, either Viacom will pay more or QVC will win.

But, as Paramount surely recalls, high bidders can lose. In 1989 it tried to bust up the Time Warner merger by offering to buy Time. There is no doubt that Time's shareholders would have leapt at the opportunity, but they never got a chance. Time and Warner converted a planned exchange of stock to a cash purchase of Warner by Time, and the Delaware courts said that was fine because Time had a strategic plan in place.

"It's called the backfield-in-motion doctrine," says Max Holmes, the director of junk bond research at Salomon Brothers.

See REVERSE, Page 12

China Freezes Investment in Securities Funds

Bloomberg Business News

BEIJING — Chio's central bank has frozen all approvals for stock and bond investment funds this year as part of its battle to cool overheated growth, the official China Daily reported Sunday.

The People's Bank of China scrapped approval of a plan that would have allowed investment funds in this year, a bank official was quoted as saying. The bank also delayed the listings of three Shanghai-based investment funds, the official said.

It was not immediately clear whether or how the new order might affect foreign participants in China's infant stock markets.

China gave the green light in 1991 to banks and financial organs to begin setting up funds for stock and corporate bond investment. There are now 50 Chinese investment funds worth 4.5 billion yuan, the newspaper said.

Securities regulators hoped that pooling investors' resources in the hands of banks and financial organs, who sponsored the funds would make markets in Shanghai and Shenzhen less volatile.

Now, the funds are to be strictly controlled because they have channeled too large a proportion of individuals' bank savings into equities and bonds, causing economic overheating, the official told the paper.

"The country will launch a massive program to standardize existing investment funds," the paper quoted the official saying.

Regulations on who is qualified to sponsor an investment fund and their responsibilities to their investors have only just been drafted and are yet to be approved, the paper said.

Only one of the China's investment funds, Shandong Province's Zibo Fund, is listed. More than 40 investment funds, involving 10 billion yuan, are awaiting central bank approval, the paper said.

The official told the paper the central bank would probably give approval to some investment funds next year as the financial situation improves and many of these will be listed domestically.

"Listing these standardized funds will play an important role in the stabilization of the stock market since funds are usually engaged in long-term investment instead of short-term speculation," the paper quoted the official as saying.

Steel Prices Falling

Steel prices in China are expected to fall 15 percent below current levels by the end of this year as the government tightens credit and halts illicit construction projects, the China Daily said.

Since the deputy prime minister, Zhu Rongji, brought in measures to cool unbridled economic growth in July, imported steel has piled up on docks and unused stock has begun to clog the nation's steel factories, an official from the Ministry of Internal Trade told the paper.

Steel prices could fall to 3,000 yuan a ton by the end of the year, from 3,500 yuan at present, the paper quoted the official as saying. Steel prices are already declining.

The decline in steel prices is bad news for international metals markets. Until recently, Chinese demand for steel had buoyed international prices during the current global slump, foreign steel traders in Beijing say.

Iran and Kuwait Unbending on Output

2 Producers' Demands Stymie OPEC's Effort to Buoy Prices

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service

GENEVA — Oil ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, seeking ways of boosting oil prices, remained stymied Sunday by inflexible demands from two Gulf producers, Iran and Kuwait, for bigger shares of OPEC's total oil output.

These demands cannot be reconciled with the cartel's overall desire to diminish the quantities of available oil on world markets immediately, driven by the certainty that failure to do so will entail a price crash in the next few months.

Oil prices have fallen by \$3 a barrel since June under the impact of overall OPEC production estimated at 24.7 million barrels a day, at least one million barrels above the cartel's official ceiling. This ceiling

has been largely ignored by Iran and Kuwait, as well as by Nigeria and the United Arab Emirates.

The second day of talks in Geneva on Sunday was given over to intense bilateral discussions in oil ministers' suites at the Intercontinental Hotel. The most evident development was that a sense of panic was spreading among the 12 members of the cartel; this development, will almost certainly lead to an attempt to keep a common front by reaching some accord.

Oil industry analysts, however, said the market will be watching for a real cut in OPEC production, not merely the appearance of an agreement among the bickering members of the cartel.

"The bottom line is no one in OPEC is talking about cutting their

production even though this is a cartel that is looking at very low oil prices. It's giving the impression they can't do anything about it," said Gary Ross, president and chief executive of Petroleum Industry Research Associates, based in New York.

"If you are the head of a cartel and you have very low prices you must think about reducing your supply. Anything else cannot be called a serious strategy," Mr. Ross said, expressing a widespread feeling among oil industry executives.

While this perception seems indeed to be shared by some OPEC officials, the unilateral need for greater revenues by several major producers including Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria and Venezuela has brought an inability to see the wider goal of better prices for all.

"The market perceives OPEC to be an organization under siege by its own membership," Gabon's oil minister, Jean Ping, said in a speech Saturday at the opening session of the talks.

"Our primary objective, therefore, must now be to recover our lost credibility in the market place and that means rethinking our efforts in the direction of compliance" with output quotas, he said.

Some senior OPEC officials said Sunday night that Iran, which is going through a financial crisis, was eager to compromise. "The Iranian minister said this morning he needed help to reach an accord. I think they badly want one," said one official who asked not to be identified.

Iran is currently pumping as much as 3.7 million barrels a day, at least 300,000 above its allotted quota. It is said to be willing to accept a new "official" quota of around 3.5 million barrels a day.

Saudi Arabia has continued, however, to refuse any reduction in its current quota of 8 million barrels a day to accommodate other OPEC members, with the net result that any OPEC decisions here may leave actual oil production as out of control as it has been for months.

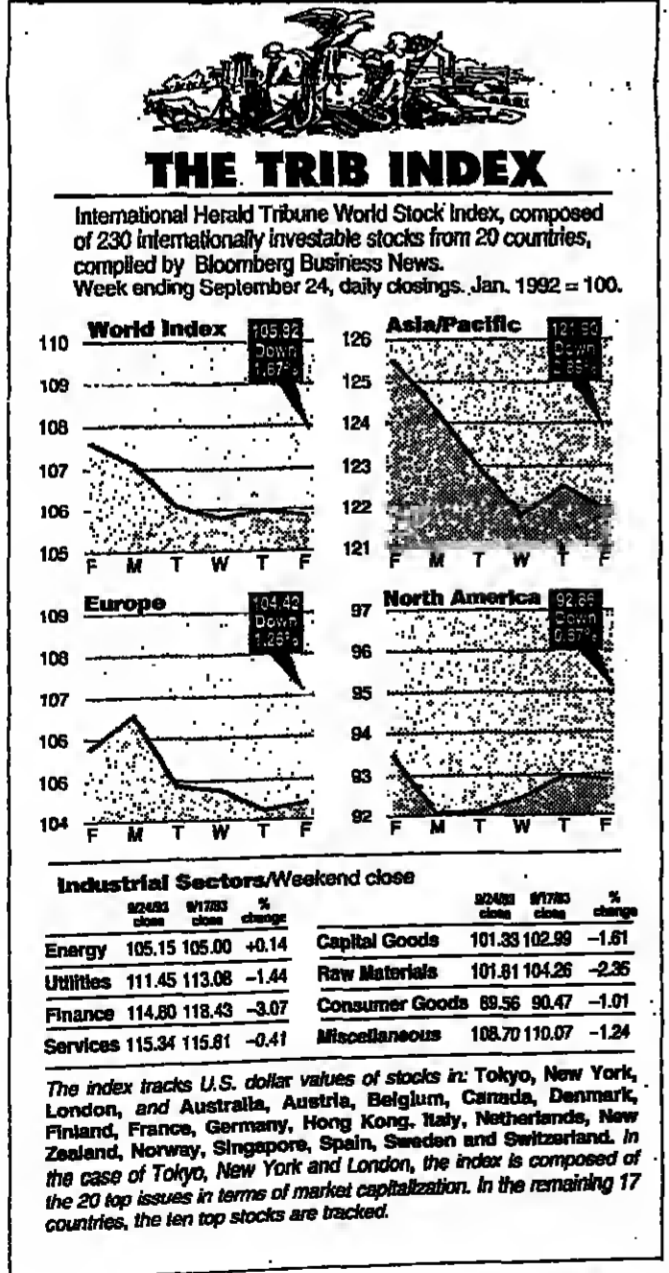
Russia Defends Ruble by Selling \$250 Million

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — Russia's central bank sold about \$250 million in the Moscow exchange market over the last three days to prevent a "catastrophic" drop in the ruble, Interfax news agency reported.

Alexander Khadruev, the bank's vice-president, said the situation was now under control but could have been "catastrophic" without intervention. The Russian currency lost 25 percent of its value against the dollar in the course of the three days.

Separately, the RIA news agency said Sunday that the central bank has stopped granting low-interest loans which have been blamed for stoking inflation. The agency said that credits would be granted only at the discount rate, currently set at 180 percent. (AFP, Reuters)



Guangzhou Notebook

Builders Reach for the Sky

Wreckers hardly pull down ramshackle buildings fast enough to make way for concrete towers erected in their place. Traffic gridlock approaches as waves of bicycles, luxury cars and overloaded goods trucks jostle for road space.

And no one thronging newly opened stores worries much about urban inflation hitting 23 percent in July — their incomes grow faster still.

Welcome to Guangzhou, the capital of Guangdong province. It is a province where wildfire economic growth is transforming the lives of 60 million people and provincial leaders expect to catch up with such industrial economies as Malaysia, Taiwan and Korea within seven years.

China's paramount leader, Deng Xiaoping, himself gave the nod to Guangdong's modus operandi in January 1992, a move many analysts credit for igniting an economic boom Beijing now struggles to control.

But, while reformers point to Guangdong's amazing economic reforms and potent mix of cheap labor and foreign investment as China's development model, it is hard to know exactly where the 80-story Sky Central Plaza fits into the national agenda.

Due for completion in 1996, the 402-meter (1,314-foot) office and residential complex in Guangzhou is said to be the tallest in Asia, 23.5 meters taller than its nearest rival in Hong Kong.

The joint venture developers — Kawasaki Gumi (HK), Shell Electric Manufacturing (Holdings) and King Trading Ltd. — evidently are counting on Guangdong's boom continuing. They will have 286,000 square meters (3.08 million square feet) of space to rent within two years.

Will Wu Take the Plunge?

Gordon Wu's Hopewell Holdings Ltd. was one of the first Hong Kong construction companies to test the waters in Guangdong. Now, due to heavy rains and other delays to a major highway project, Mr. Wu may be taking a bath.

The Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Zhuhai superhighway must be completed by the end of September or Mr. Wu, as he promised last year, will have to take a dip in Hong Kong's harbor.

"It's a long way off yet," said John Finkel, an analyst with H.G. Asia Securities in Hong Kong, speaking of the 120 kilometer (74-mile) highway linking three of the province's hottest growth areas. "Some of the most difficult sections and bridges have yet to be built," he said.

It is difficult to say which is the worse prospect for the Hopewell managing director, immersing himself in Hong Kong's feistier waters, or missing out on an early completion bonus from Guangdong province.

Every month the tollway is completed and operating before a June 1994 deadline. Hopewell seeks to keep the revenues. Worse than swimming, though, are harsh financial penalties for missing the completion date.

Breaking More Bonds

If Yin Yao-tang succeeds at his task, the sound of breaking "iron rice bowls" will spread from Shenzhen, China's economic reform incubator, throughout the country's vast civil service.

Nowhere in China was the guarantee of a job for life, cradle-to-grave benefits and subsidized housing more iron-clad than in many layers of bureaucracy. Nor were there many places where more workers held their jobs through political connections than at achievement.

However, Mr. Yin, the deputy chief of the Shenzhen municipal government's personnel reform, is supervising reforms that have professionalized and raised the pay of local civil servants while trimming their numbers.

"People had old ideas about their jobs," Mr. Yin said of reforms that started slowly in two municipal government departments in 1988 before enactment throughout Shenzhen, a special economic zone just across the border from Hong Kong. "It was difficult to bring in changes because people have thought about the civil service the same way for a few thousand years."

The dramatic changes include new civil-service entrance exams, on-the-job performance assessment and promotions based on merit rather than seniority or Communist Party connections.

Civil servants in Shenzhen are also prohibited from having second jobs, owning side businesses or having close relatives in businesses areas under their supervision. Nor can senior officials play the local stock market.

Success in improving the quality of the civil service in the midst of one of the country's fastest-paced boom towns, with all its obvious get-rich-quick opportunities, has drawn considerable attention from other cities and provinces, struggling to keep up with China's rapid reforms in other sectors.

The northern industrial city of Harbin has followed Shenzhen's lead and Beijing is pushing new national legislation forward to reform the civil service.

"The reforms will be in place across China within five years," said Mr. Yin, who recently met with seven out-of-town delegations seeking reform tips in one day.

Kevin Murphy

When gold must do more than glitter

Omega Speedmaster Automatic.
Chronograph with date, in 18 K gold.
Scratch-resistant sapphire crystal.
Water-resistant.
Swiss made since 1848.

OMEGA
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NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Sept. 24.

Main table containing NASDAQ market data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and trading volumes. Includes sub-sections A through M.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

Belgravia Orchids advertisement: Empress For Eastern Beauties, London Escort Agency, 071 589 5237.

Belle Epoch advertisement: The Escort Service, London Escort Agency, 071 937 8052.

Mercedes advertisement: London Escort Agency, Malice Credit Cards Accepted, 071 251 6666.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

International Classified advertisement: (Continued From Page 6), listing various escort services in London, Zurich, Geneva, and Paris.

To Our Readers in Vienna and in Salzburg advertisement: You can receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office on the day of publication. Just call toll-free: 0660-8155 or fax: 06069-694894.

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS

International Escorts advertisement: Service Available Worldwide, Tel: 212-762-7896, New York, USA.

Table of international classified ads, including various escort services and agencies with contact information.

Continued on Page 13

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New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price and week, Terms. Includes Floating Rate Notes and Equity-Linked sections.

Russia Sows New Debate On Dollar

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — The dollar was the major beneficiary from the political turmoil in Russia last week. But analysts are sharply divided on whether this leaves the currency poised for its long-awaited break-out against the Deutsche mark or ripe for a fresh setback.

Bonds Go Back to Waiting for Data

Knights-Ridder
NEW YORK — The U.S. 30-year bond is unlikely to set new highs over the coming sessions as technical factors should direct trading ahead of the main U.S. economic reports to be released in early October, analysts said.

Fed Shifted to Neutral Stance in August

By John M. Berry
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Federal Reserve System policymakers unanimously agreed last month that there was no need to increase short-term interest rates to combat inflation, according to minutes of an Aug. 17 meeting released last week.

MARKETS: GATT and Russia

Continued from Page 9
standing as the second-most-active segment of the international bond market, displacing the troubled French franc. Data from Salomon Brothers shows overall activity was virtually unchanged from the second quarter at the equivalent of \$91.2 billion. While this is 25 percent below the record volume of \$117.2 billion in the first quarter of this year, it is 50 percent above the year-ago period.

Dresdner Rebuffs U.S. on Accounts

Reuters
WASHINGTON — Dresdner Bank's chairman, Jürgen Sarrazin, said Sunday that under current conditions, he doubted other German companies would follow the example of Daimler-Benz AG and list shares U.S. exchanges.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Sept. 27-Oct. 1

Table listing economic events by country and date, including forecasts and key dates for various nations.

U.S. Tool Orders Plunge in August

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Orders for machine tools made in the United States, considered a barometer of future industrial activity, fell 22 percent in August from the month before, the fourth straight monthly decline, a trade group said Sunday.

Euromarts At a Glance

Table showing Eurobond yields for various countries and maturities.

Weekly Sales

Table showing weekly sales data for various categories and regions.

Financial Results

Table showing consolidated financial results for the first half of 1993.

Recent trends and 1993 outlook

It is as yet too early to speak of a recovery in European tyre markets although the trend in replacement sales during the summer confirmed the improvement noted towards the end of the second quarter.

MICHELIN Compagnie Générale des Etablissements Michelin Consolidated Results, 1st half 1993. Includes financial results table and outlook text.

MONDAY SPORTS

Jays Clinch Tie for AL East Title, Braves Halt Phillies for 100th Win

Rangers Sink As Chicago Wins Again

The Associated Press
The Toronto Blue Jays clinched a tie for their third straight AL East title, but missed a chance to win it completely Sunday, losing to Jim Abbott and the New York Yankees, 7-3.

AL ROUNDUP

The Blue Jays needed to win their final home game of the season and have Baltimore lose once in a doubleheader against Detroit to wrap up their fourth division championship in five years.

Instead, a crowd of 50,518, which boosted the Blue Jays' total to an AL record 4,057,947, saw the Yankees postpone the party.

Toronto takes a magic number of one into Milwaukee, where Paul Molitor could help the Blue Jays clinch Monday night against his former Brewers teammates.

Jim Leyritz hit a three-run homer in the first off Todd Stottlenmyre and Abbott made the lead stand up. Toronto lost for just the second time in 14 games.

Abbott won for the first time in four starts since pitching a no-hitter against Cleveland on Sept. 9. He gave up a solo home run to Joe Carter, his 31st, in the second inning and left in the eighth on a doubleheader in Chicago, reducing the White Sox's range number to one for clinching the AL West.

It was Chicago's fourth victory in a row and increased their lead over the second-place Rangers to eight games.

Berg gave up four hits, including Dean Palmer's 32d homer, in six innings. He walked five, hit a batter and struck out five.

Roberto Hernandez got the last



With the bases loaded, the Jays' Roberto Alomar got the Yankees' Jim Leyritz out at second, then relayed to first to nab Don Mattingly.

four outs for his 37th save in 43 opportunities.

Losers Kenny Rogers gave up three runs and six hits in 6 1/2 innings.

Tigers 9, Orioles 4: Cecil Fielder ended a home run drought as Detroit pushed the Orioles a notch closer to elimination from the AL East race in the first game of a doubleheader in Baltimore.

Eric Davis, Alan Trammell and Tony Phillips also homered for the Tigers, who handed the reeling Orioles their eighth loss in 11 games.

Detroit starter Bill Gulekson allowed three runs in 5 1/2 innings.

Twins 5, Red Sox 2: In Boston, Mike Trombley allowed one run and five hits in six innings for his first win as a starter since Aug. 14.

Kirby Puckett hit a run-scoring double and Pedro Muncie added an RBI single as the Twins scored twice in the third.

Blue Jays 3, Yankees 1: Toronto moved to the brink of its third straight AL East title behind Al Leiter's six innings of one-hit ball in Toronto.

Rickey Henderson, who homered and scored three times in Toronto's 7-3 victory on Friday night, again tormented his former team. He doubled, singled, stole a base and scored twice, giving him 19 runs against the Yankees this year in stints with Oakland and Toronto.

Leiter walked four and struck out two in six scoreless innings. He made his first start since June 17, when he beat Boston with his first major league shutout. Leiter was a fill-in when Jack Morris was injured earlier this year, and moved

back into the rotation when Morris was sidelined for the season.

Indians 6, Brewers 2: Mark Clark won his third straight decision since coming off the disabled list and Sam Horn homered as Cleveland beat visiting Milwaukee.

Twins 9, Red Sox 7: Pedro Munoz delivered a go-ahead RBI single and Chip Hale's pinch-hit, two-run double capped a four-run 10th inning in Boston that lifted Minnesota.

Angels 6, Royals 2: In Kansas City, Missouri, California struck for four runs in the eighth inning to beat David Cone and the Royals.

Athletics 7, Mariners 2: Ruben Sierra snapped an 0-for-15 slump with a sacrifice fly and a grand slam in Seattle to tie a career high with five RBIs and lead Oakland to its 13th victory in 19 games.

Expos Fade in Race Against Philadelphia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Jeff Blaser's two-run single in a four-run seventh inning snapped a tie and the Atlanta Braves beat the Phillies, 7-2, on Sunday in Philadelphia for their 100th victory, taking two of three games in the weekend matchup of division leaders.

The Phillies' magic number for clinching the NL East title, however, was reduced to three as second-place Montreal lost at New York.

Atlanta entered the game leading San Francisco by 1 1/2 games in the West, one in the loss column. The Giants played a late afternoon game against San Diego.

Steve Avery pitched six innings, allowing four hits and two runs as the Braves improved to 7-7 this season when he starts. Greg McMichael, the third Atlanta pitcher, got the last three outs.

With the score 2-2, pinch-hitter Deion Sanders opened the seventh with a walk and advanced to second on a wild pitch by Curt Schilling. Otis Nixon then beat out a bunt, with Sanders taking third.

Nixon stole second without a throw and Blaser hit a 3-2 pitch for a single to right, scoring two runs. After Blaser's hit, Schilling left for Larry Andersen, who retired Ron Gant. David West replaced Andersen and walked Fred McGriff and David Justice to load the bases.

Donnell Palfrey relieved and gave a run-scoring infield single to Terry Pendleton and another run scored on Mark Lenke's fielder's choice grounder.

Mets 9, Expos 3: Jeff Kent hit his first career grand slam and drove in five runs as New York beat visiting Montreal.

The second-place Expos took two of three in the series, but needed a sweep against the last-place Mets.

Dave Telgheder scattered five hits in eight innings for the victory. Mike Maddux got the last three outs.

Kent's grand slam came in a six-run fifth inning when the Mets hit around to erase a 2-1 deficit. New York had four hits in the inning, including RBI singles by Eddie Murray and Jeremy Burnitz.

Kent, who has 20 homers, also had an RBI double in the seventh when the Mets scored twice to make it 9-2. Todd Hundley also had a run-scoring single.

Jeff King's three-run, tiebreaking double in the eighth inning helped the Pirates beat Chicago in the first game of a doubleheader.

Starter Paul Wagner has allowed just three earned runs in his last three starts, spanning 22 1/3 innings. He gave up five hits, walked one and struck out a career-best eight in eight innings.

Carlos Garcia and Andy Van Slyke wrapped singles around Jay Bell's walk to set up King's bases-clearing hit. It came off Bill Brennan, who worked in relief of rookie Steve Trachsel.

Cardinals 10, Marlins 7: In Miami, Bernard Gilkey hit a home run and drove in three runs as St. Louis Cardinals downed Florida.

Winner Omar Olivares gave up two runs and four hits in five-plus innings before being relieved by Les Lancaster with none out in the sixth.

The Marlins loaded the bases with one out in the ninth off Mike Perez, the fifth St. Louis reliever. After striking out Bret Barberie, Darryl Whitehouse followed with a two-run single, but Rich Kennerly popped out to end the game.

Gilkey and Stan Royer drove in three runs apiece and Erik Pappas added two RBIs to pace a 15-hit attack. The Cardinals scored three runs in each of the second and third innings.

In Saturday's games: Braves 9, Phillies 7: In Philadelphia, Otis Nixon had three hits, including a single in a three-run eighth inning, and Ron Gant homered to lead the Braves to a seasaw victory.

The Braves erased a 3-0 deficit and squandered a 6-3 lead before holding on for the victory.

The Braves went ahead to stay in the eighth inning.

With the score tied 6-6, pinch-hitter Deion Sanders led off with a single off Roger Mason. Nixon followed with a single that skipped past left fielder Pete Incaviglia for a two-base error, allowing Sanders to score.

Nixon then scored when Jeff Blaser lifted an infield pop fly to second baseman Mickey Morandini. Gant followed with his 36th homer.

Giants 3, Padres 1: Barry Bonds, out of his September slump, hit two home runs for the sixth time this

season as the Giants beat visiting San Diego behind the strong pitching of rookie Salomon Torres.

Bonds hit solo homers in the second and fourth innings off Andy Ashby, giving the left fielder 43 homers and 111 RBIs.

Reds 6, Rockies 0: Jose Rijo pitched his first career one-inning as he breezed past the Rockies in just one hour, 59 minutes, in Denver.

Expos 4, Mets 1: Montreal moved within five games of first-place Philadelphia as Tim Spehr drove in two runs with a homer and a single off Eric Hillman to help the visiting Expos beat New York.

Marlins 2, Cardinals 1: Florida rallied for two runs in the eighth inning in Miami to defeat struggling rookie Allen Watson.

Astros 12, Dodgers 4: The Astros pounded five Dodgers pitchers for 18 hits in Los Angeles. Houston's Steve Finley drove in two runs with a homer and a single, and Craig Biggio added two on a triple and a double.

Royals' Brett To Retire After 20 Seasons

The Associated Press

KANSAS CITY, Missouri — George Brett, one of the most prolific major league hitters of all time, has announced his retirement after 20 seasons with the Kansas City Royals.

"I have accomplished more in my playing days than I ever thought I would," a weary Brett said at a press conference on Saturday. "The one thing that I'm proud of most, and I say this sincerely, is spending my whole career with one team."

"My baseball career is not ending," he added. "It's just taking a different direction."

He will become vice president of baseball operations for the Royals, said the general manager, Hank Robinson.

Brett goes out as a career .307 hitter and a certain Hall of Famer. He is one of four players in the history of baseball to get 3,000 hits, 300 home runs and 200 stolen bases. The others are Willie Mays, Henry Aaron and Dave Winfield.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Sept. 24. (Continued)

Table with multiple columns listing stock symbols, prices, and market data for various companies.

Large table with multiple columns listing stock symbols, prices, and market data for various companies, including sections for 'S', 'G', 'R', 'T', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', and 'Z'.

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MONDAY SPORTS

Prost Wins 4th Prix Title

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches ESTORIL, Portugal — Alain Prost of France won his fourth world Formula One driving title on Sunday with a second place finish behind Michael Schumacher of Germany in the Portuguese Grand Prix.

From then on the German driver held off Prost as Hill crept through the field. Jean Alesi of France, who made a sensational start, was fourth in a Ferrari ahead of Karl Wendlinger of Austria in a Sauber, with Martin Brundle of Britain sixth in a Ligier.

Hill made a majestic attempt to close in on the leaders after a stall put him at the back of the grid. He closed from 26th to 6th place in the first 20 laps.



Alain Prost celebrated his fourth world championship with some champagne on Sunday in Portugal.

Australia, Germany In Davis Cup Final

Germany completed a 5-0 clean sweep of Sweden and Australia finished off a 5-0 rout of India on Sunday, setting up a first-time Davis Cup final matchup for the two countries in December.

On the grass court in Chandigarh, India, the Australians did not lose a set in the three-day competition. Wally Masur defeated Leander Paes, India's No. 1, 6-4, 6-2, and Jason Stoltenberg rolled over Zeehan Ali, 6-3, 6-3, in the reverse singles on Sunday.

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings table showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages for various divisions.

National League Standings table showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages for various divisions.

International League Standings table showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages for various divisions.

Major League Standings table showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages for various divisions.

National League Standings table showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages for various divisions.

International League Standings table showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages for various divisions.

Friday's Line Scores

Table of baseball game results from Friday, including team names, scores, and key statistics.

Saturday's Line Scores

Table of baseball game results from Saturday, including team names, scores, and key statistics.

Japanese Line Scores

Table of Japanese baseball game results, including team names, scores, and key statistics.

Major College Scores

Table of major college sports scores, including football and basketball results.

Major College Scores

Table of major college sports scores, including football and basketball results.

Major College Scores

Table of major college sports scores, including football and basketball results.

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION

Table of French football league results, including team names and scores.

AUTO RACING

Table of auto racing results, including driver names, teams, and race outcomes.

GERMAN FIRST DIVISION

Table of German football league results, including team names and scores.

ITALIAN FIRST DIVISION

Table of Italian football league results, including team names and scores.

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



BLONDIE



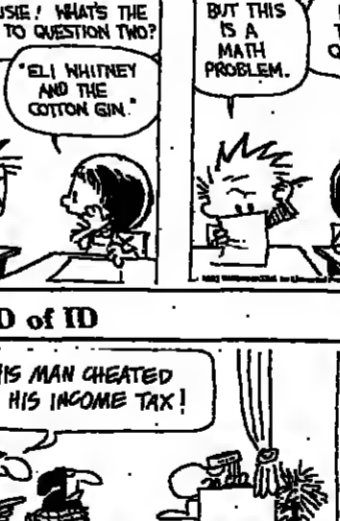
BEETLE BAILEY



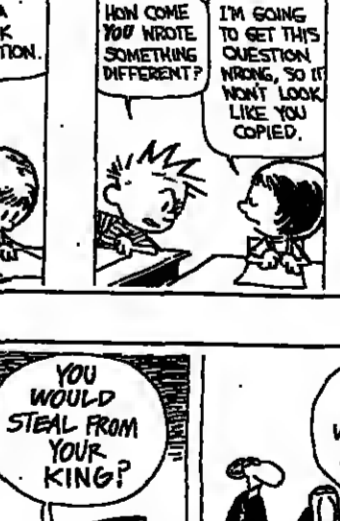
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WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



JUMBLE

A word puzzle section with a grid and instructions for solving the puzzle.

DYGPU

A word puzzle section with a grid and instructions for solving the puzzle.

NIGGO

A word puzzle section with a grid and instructions for solving the puzzle.

SCIBEP

A word puzzle section with a grid and instructions for solving the puzzle.

DREVIT

A word puzzle section with a grid and instructions for solving the puzzle.

DAVIS CUP

Table of Davis Cup tennis tournament results, including player names and match outcomes.

WORLD CUP QUALIFIERS

Table of World Cup qualification results for various sports, including team names and scores.

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE

Table of English Premier League football results, including team names and scores.

SPANISH FIRST DIVISION

Table of Spanish football league results, including team names and scores.

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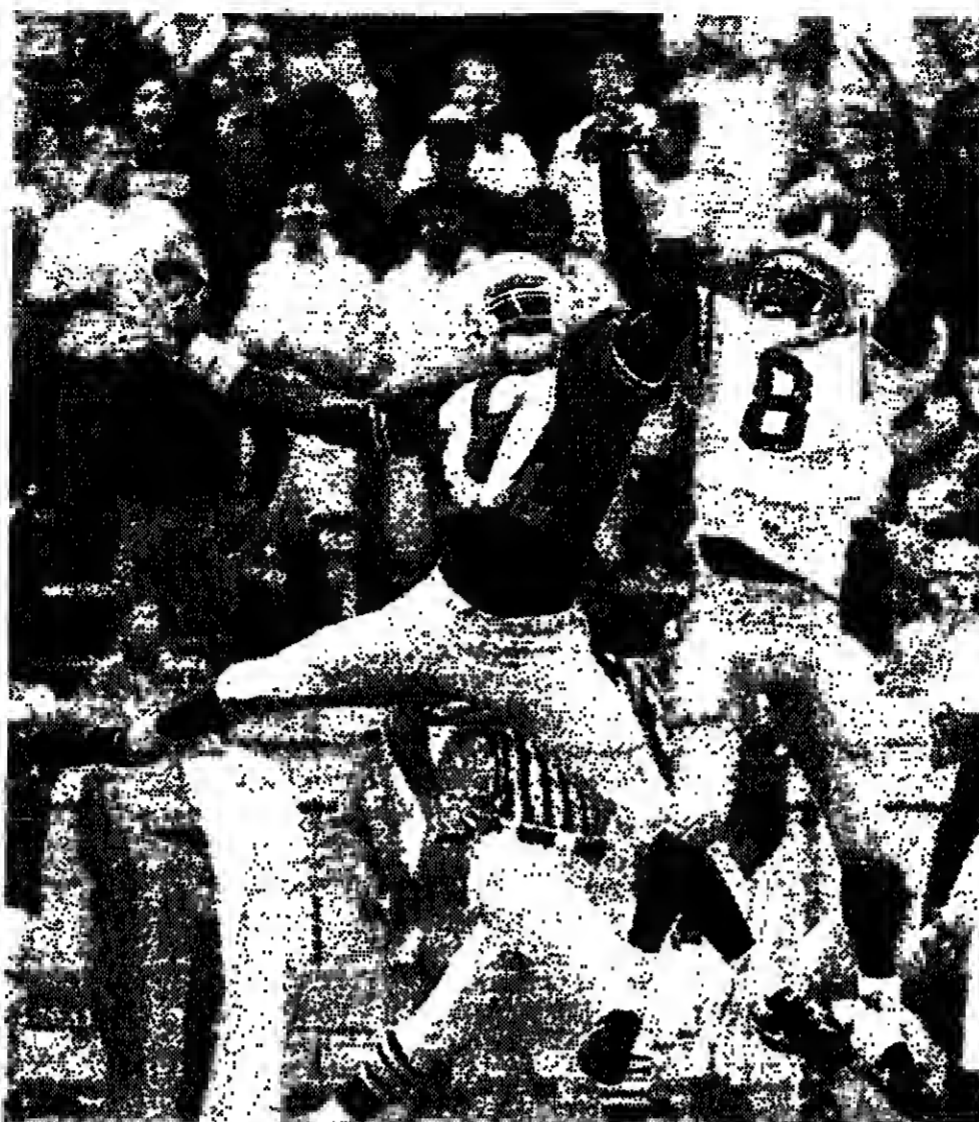
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MONDAY SPORTS

Colts Knock Off Browns, 23-10, As Bills Stumble

The Associated Press
This time, Vinny Testaverde's comeback attempt crashed...

NFL ROUNDUP
On a 65-yard march that ended in a six-yard touchdown run by Anthony Johnson to give Indianapolis a 16-10 lead with 3:14 left...



Both the Tennessee receiver Cory Fleming (12) and LSU's Tory James ended up empty-handed.

U.S. Team Powers Back To Retain the Ryder Cup

By Ian Thomsen
SUTTON COLDFIELD, England — The 30th Ryder Cup fell into American hands on Sunday...

It was a 3-foot putt and Rocca missed it. It didn't ricochet or bounce out. He really missed it...

Miami Survives Late Colorado Charge

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
No. 3 Miami survived a late 14-point charge by No. 13 Colorado to notch its third straight victory...

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

field, and it took several minutes for officials to restore order.
The melee began after a Miami kickoff sailed through the end zone with 20 seconds left in the half...

- No. 4 Notre Dame 17, Purdue 9: In West Lafayette, Indiana, defensive end Brian Hamilton returned a fumble 28 yards for a touchdown in the third quarter...
No. 6 Nebraska 48, Colorado State 13: In Lincoln, Nebraska, Tommie Frazier passed for two touchdowns and ran for one...

Beijing Says Finishing 2d Isn't All Bad

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BEIJING — Seeking to allay public dismay over its failure to win the 2000 Olympics, China said Sunday that the bid alone had brought various benefits to Beijing...

SIDELINES

- Marseille Pins Violence on Referee
PARIS (Combined Dispatches) — Marseille soccer team officials blasted the referee over the weekend after disputed calls during a game Friday angered fans...
14 Yachts Open the Whitbread Race
SOUTHAMPTON, England (Combined Dispatches) — Fourteen yachts from 11 countries set off Saturday on the annual Whitbread Round the World Race...

Advertisement for TAG Heuer featuring a close-up of a watch face and the slogan 'DON'T CRACK UNDER PRESSURE'. Text includes 'OFFICIAL TIMEKEEPER OF THE FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP' and 'TAG Heuer SWISS MADE SINCE 1860'.

The Folies Bergère's Empress of the Night

International Herald Tribune
PARIS — After many curtain calls at the premier of the new Folies Bergère revue, Alfredo Arias, the director, stepped in front of the traditional Folies staircase, surrounded by his vividly dressed cast and by eight performing poodles, some of which had agreed to jump through a hoop, and told the audience, "When people ask what is the maddest and most marvelous thing that has happened to me, it is my meeting with Madame Martini."
 Everyone knows the Folies, as much a Paris institution as its oesval the Eiffel



Hélène Martini: "I chat, I chat a lot. That's my system."

MARY BLUME
 Tower which has been known to appear in an ostrich plume replica on top of showgirls' heads. And many people have heard of Arias, the Argentinian showman whose productions have ranged from an adaptation of Henry James to a revue called "Luxe." Who is Madame Martini?
 Hélène Martini, owner of the Folies since 1974, is known as the Empress of the Night because she owns a handful of Pigalle clubs as well as the Shéhérazade, where gypsy strings wailed for decades, and the Raspoutine off the Champs-Élysées with a Russian décor by Erité.

Her father was taken away by the Germans and when Hélène tried to find him she was also sent to a camp and later imprisoned by the Russians as well. She never saw her parents again.
 After the war, she went to France where she found a job as a draftsman. "I draw not too badly but hundreds of people draw better. I can do everything — if you tell me I have to make yogurt I'll make yogurt, if I have to sweep I'll sweep. If dresses must be sewn I'll sew, more or less well. But I'll do something, that's for sure." She likes to say that a cat backed against a wall can become a tiger.
 She found a job as a Folies Bergère showgirl, nude because she wasn't tall enough to be clothed. "You had to be at least 1 meter 80 and I am only 1.69."
 One afternoon, at a bookstore on the Boulevard Saint-Michel, she met her future husband, Nachat Martini. "I was very shy and would never have spoken to a strange man, but in a bookstore it is possible. He invited me to tea at Pons, perhaps I didn't dare refuse out of shyness. And after we didn't leave each other."
 Martini, known in Pigalle as "The Lebanese" was in fact a Syrian lawyer and politician who came to France after a political upheaval. A teaching position at the Sorbonne having fallen through, he

was transformed into Chartrés cathedral and the chorus sang Ave Maria.
 Tour buses still came until the Gulf War. Last year Madame Martini closed the Folies, forever people thought but she says she was just planning a revamp. "It wasn't going too badly — we were taking in 18 million francs a night." She counts in old francs abolished in 1963; the present day equivalent is 180,000 francs.
 The old formula was worn out, all those tons of sequins and very little artistic talent. I think people were fed up with that profusion of rhinestones and pearls."
 While she respects such Folies traditions as the staircase and having a title of 13 letters — the present one is "Fous des Folies" — she is aiming at a Parisian audience rather than at tourists.
 "Parisians see us mostly as a tourist attraction. I want them to come and to be followed by the provinces and foreigners who want to see what is a la mode."
 Her choice of Alfredo Arias as director was inspired since no one is better at combining high camp and Theater with a capital T. "Fous des Folies" begins rather magically with a live white horse dancing soundlessly on the darkened stage, followed by a male soprano singing an aria into his heavily-miked feather boa. There is less nudity, a faster pace, a Michael Jackson song as well as "Abba Dabba Homeymoon," in spired lunacy such as an imitation Callas singing "Casta Diva" while circling the stage on a bicycle in a low-lying fog, and enough ironic references to make "Fous des Folies" the very model of a postmodern revue.
 It is another kind of fairyland and perhaps not one that will entrance the dairyman in Paris for the agricultural show or the office lady from Osaka. There is a sense that the show is trying to be all things to all audiences: the first advertisement in the program is for foie gras, the last for beer.
 "We will see if it works, it has to work," Madame Martini said on opening night, circumspect in brown brocade by Per Spook. The audience included Jack Lang, Bernard Pivot, André Putman, Jean-Paul Gaultier and Tom Cruise.
 Now that the Folies is launched, Madame Martini will return to her nightly round of Pigalle. At each of her clubs her routine is the same. "I chat, I chat a lot. That's my system because if you ask is all going well, is everyone here, they'll say Oui Madame. But if you start talking about the weather you end up learning what you want to learn."
 Weekends she goes to her country house near Paris where, as in her Pigalle flat, she keeps a cache of canned foods and other staples. "In the country I have a little motorbike with a full gas tank as well. The war marks one, you know."

LANGUAGE

From Red Tape to Regospeak

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — REGO — a word formed from the first syllables of "reinventing government," the title of a 1992 book by David Osborne and Ted Gaebler — burst on the U.S. scene this month, propelled by a photo of the president and vice president denouncing government waste and standing in front of forklift trucks holding obfuscatory regulations.
 "From Red Tape to Results" was the selling line above the report of the National Performance Review, signed by Vice President Al Gore. Red tape was popularized by Thomas Carlyle in 1850, describing himself as "little other than a redtape Talking-machine, and unhappy Bag of Parliamentary Eloquence." A decade earlier, Washington Irving had derided a politician with "His brain was little better than red tape and parchment"; both references were to the red ribbon used to bind official documents and court records. (Results, from the Latin for "to leap back," entered English in 1432, filling the need for a word to express the effect of an action.)
 The REGO report (not to be confused with MEGO, an acronym for "my eyes glaze over") was written and edited by gnomes determined to reinvent grammar and usage.
 In the reinvention of spelling, we have should spelled should; there is a case for dropping the /f/ if you believe in simplified spelling, but the word would then be better spelled shood. Gore, in his transmittal letter, hailed government workers with "This report benefitted greatly from their involvement"; in old-style, unreinvented spelling, that would be benefited. He quotes himself as saying that these dedicated bureaucrats "cannot be treated like automatons or children bound up in straightjackets." Dedicated child-binders usually spell straightjackets; the jacket is not straight, meaning "free of curves" or "following strictly" or "without exceptions," as in "The gay man voted a straight ticket," but straight, meaning "narrow" and "confining," as in the poet's "It matters not how straight the gate."
 I will give a pass to "Reengineering Through Information Technology" in the appendix, because that word is spelled reengineering in the main body of the report, and types are to be expected in a document written without the help of spelling checkers or other information technology. However, I would put a byphen between the double vowels as an aid to pronunciation: re-engineering.

inconsistent about capitalizing Congressional in "Congressional appropriations" and "congressional budgets" (I say keep it lowercase in general references, and this strange style manual agrees with me), and he spells his own regime both up and down: better to stick with the Clinton Administration.
 Regospeak features an odd choice of words. Most importantly doesn't really need that. Increasingly tiny sounds funny. "Consistency of agency actions — with each other and with the president's program" suggests more than two, calling for one another, not each other. A sentence that reads, in its entirety, "The time is ripe" sort of sits there, getting rotten, calling out for an extension of the cliché to "The time is ripe for (whatever)." And when recommending a biennial budget, to be issued "each even-numbered year," note that the year in between is not one of the "off years," as the report states, but an "odd-numbered year." The president may be having an off year, but a biennium does not.

A favorite Regospeak word emerges: "Hamstrung by rules and regulations..." "Fifth, we will eliminate thousands of other regulations that hamstring federal employees." "O.M.B. will simplify the appointment process, which hamstrings agencies." What is this collection of pieces of hamstring? The word begins with ham, the thigh of an animal's hind leg, or the back of the thigh of the human leg; the hamstrings are the tendons behind the knee, attached to the ham. When the hamstrings are cut or damaged, the person is crippled, handicapped, impaired, challenged or differently abled; the metaphor is extended to the verb to hamstring, to frustrate, cripple or curtail.
 Beware noun cluster bombs: in this report, comprehensive health and welfare reform task forces abound, and the 13 fiscal year 1994 appropriations bills lurk. And when is the new administration (cap A) going to adopt a comma policy? Over the next five years is followed by a comma, but Within 18 months is not. And then we have "In addition to savings from the agencies and savings in personnel we expect that..." A comma is desperately needed after personnel.

The report could save space, time and — in my projection, assuming no change in interest rates — 12 billion commas during the biennium's next off year by simply doing away with the serial comma, which is the comma in a series before a conjunction. The time is ripe for a comma cap. By taking Regospeak's fraud, waste, and abuse — with its unnecessary commas after the second word — and reforming it to fraud, waste and abuse, we could release a huge pile of commas for shipment to hamstring grammars abroad. (That phrase is more widely expressed now as waste, fraud and abuse.)

Al Gore takes these criticisms in good humor; when he asked what I thought of his reforms and I replied that a linguistic analysis would be forthcoming, he gave a little moan.

New York Times Service

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
 Appears on Page 4

WEATHER

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Europe	Asia	North America	Middle East	Latin America	Oceania																																																						
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CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- Tense
- Label for a sale
- Celebration
- regni
- Ancient marketplace
- Hittites' stats
- By the (bermy)
- Lecher of myth
- Oesert
- Faunal figure

DOWN

- Track transport in Tempico
- One of a well-known seven
- Change for a canion
- time (individually)
- Diamond figure
- Farmhar byline
- Persian Empire founder
- Act impulsively
- Listing
- Glacial snow

NEW YORK TIMES

Across

- Reversal of stat
- Face clocks for D.S.T.
- Misou of 26
- Down
- Be permissive
- Actor James
- from the Bronx
- Tasty fishfin
- Knocker, slider, etc.
- R.N. names in W.W.II
- With berry enough to get by on
- Novelist Jaffe
- Broadcast again
- Prefer
- To (everyone)
- Set a price to Englishman's expression

Down

- Soviet news agency
- Foul from Ottawa
- Squadron or wing
- Bennett and Roberts
- She succeeded Barr
- Kind of trip
- Color quality

Solution to Puzzle of Sept. 24

SATIRAP FOR SARG
 ALITERA OIA COOL
 GANOR ALL OROU
 PUPPLEMARTIN
 OPHONOR SERVANT
 RALL TEO REV
 OLLA WYAT ANT
 RAY VIRAL OITS
 GIAN WU LARK
 IGRINE IROUSE
 MORNINGGOVE
 POST NNE WEJALK
 ESSE GUN ETALLI
 LEER SITI OAVIEDO

"I wonder if the little guy had fun today?"



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*AUSTRIA	022-903-011	LIBERIA	797-797
BAHRAIN	800-401	*LECHTENSTEIN	155-00-11
*BELGIUM	078-11-0011	LITHUANIA	80-196
BELGIUM	00 1800-0011	LUZERN (BERN)	0-800-0111
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	112	*MALAY	101-192
CROATIA	99-38-0011	*MALTA	0800-390-110
*CYPRUS	080-9000	*MONACO	190-0011
CZECH REP.	00-20-00101	*NETHERLANDS	06-022-9111
*DENMARK	8001-0010	NITZERIA (special 190 area)	249-9999
*EGYPT (CAIRO)	510-0200	*NORWAY	050-12011
*FINLAND	9800-100-10	POLAND	05010-180-0111
FRANCE	190-0011	PORTUGAL	05017-1-288
*GABON	000-001	ROMANIA	01-800-4288
*GAMBIA	00111	*RUSSIA (MOSCOW)	155-50+2
GERMANY	0120-0010	*S.W. MARIANO	172/1011
GUANA	0191	S.U.D. ARABIA	1-800-100
GIBRALTAR	800	SLOVAKIA	00-420-0010
*GREECE	00-800-1311	SPAIN	00-90-00-11
*HUNGARY	000-800-01111	*SWEDEN	020-795-6111
*ICELAND	990-001	*SWITZERLAND	155-00-11
IRELAND	1-800-590-000	*TURKEY	909-8001-2277
ISRAEL	177-100-2727	*U. ARAB EMIRATES	800-121
*ITALY	172-1011	UK	0800-89-0011
*IVORY COAST	00-111-11	ZAMBIA	00-899
KENYA	0800-10	ZIMBABWE	110-899

سكوا من الاصل